Agenda Item #1

STAFF REPORT

ZC 2022-04

Underwood – Zone Change (RC-1 to RS-20)

FACT SHEET/STAFF REVIEW

For a Proposed Rezone Franklin County Planning Commission February 7, 2023

Case-file:

ZC 2022-04, a proposal for a zoning designation change from Rural

Community 1 (RC-1) to Suburban 20 (RS-20).

Hearing Date:

February 7, 2023

Applicant:

Aqtera Engineering

Owner:

Richard Underwood

Location:

The property is located South of Columbia River Rd., West of Fraser Dr., North of Selph Landing Rd. and East of the Columbia River.

Property currently has no address.

Legal Description:

Franklin County Tax Parcel No. 126-210-022: A portion of Farm Units 17 and 18, Columbia Basin Project, Block 1, lying in the Northeast quarter of Section 24, Township 10 North. Range 28 East, Willamette Meridian, Franklin County, Washington, described as follows: Beginning at Brass Cap marking the Southeast corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, from which a Brass Cap marking the Northeast corner of said Section 24 bears North 00°10'55" East, 2667.88 feet: Thence South 89°04'41" West, along the South Line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, 30.01 feet to the Westerly right-of-way line of Fraser Drive, said point being 30.00 feet Westerly of the centerline thereof when measured at right angles, said point also being the Southeast corner of said Farm Unit 18; Thence continuing South 89°04'41" West along the South line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the South line of said Farm Unit 18, 674.98 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of the parcel to be described; Thence continuing South 89°04'41" West along the South line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the South line of said Farm Unit 18, 1935.66 feet to the Southwest corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, said point also being the Southwest corner of said Farm Unit 18; Thence North 00°10'55" East along the West line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the West line of said Farm Unit 18, 1334.18 feet to the Northwest corner of said Farm Unit 18 and the Southwest corner of said Farm Unit 17: Thence continuing North 00°10'55" East along the West line of said Farm Unit 17, 1334.18 feet to an Aluminum Cap marking the Northwest corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24: Thence North 89°05'19" East, along the North line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, 2153.85 feet to the Southwesterly right-of-way line of Columbia River Road, said point being 30.00 feet Southwesterly of the centerline thereof when measured at right angles; Thence South 38°11'00" East, along the Southwesterly right-of-way line of said Columbia River Road, 735.81 feet to the Westerly Right-of-way of said Fraser Drive; Thence South

00°10′55″ West along the Westerly right-of-way of said Fraser Drive, 447.73 feet; Thence leaving the Westerly right-of-way line of said Fraser Drive, North 89°49′05″ West, 682.00 feet; Thence South 00°10′55″ West, 313.65 feet to the common line between said Farm Units 17 and 18; Thence continuing South 00°10′55″ West, 962.93 feet; Thence South 00°55′19″ East, 371.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING and end of this parcel description.

Vicinity Map:





Property size and Land Uses:

Parcel **126-210-022** is approximately 130.98 acres. The surrounding area has primarily agricultural and residential uses. Property to the northwest is zoned AP-20, with a single property to the south zoned RC-5. Rest of the properties to the north and south are zoned RC-1. The site is currently used for farming.

Comp. Plan:

Rural Shoreline Development, in the Columbia River West LAMIRD (Local Area of More Intense Rural Development)

Zoning:

A total of approximately 130.98 acres would be changed from RC-1 to RS-20 under the rezoning proposal.

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Suggested

Recommendation: Denial recommendation with five (5) findings of fact.

APPLICATION DESCRIPTION:

This is an application to rezone approximately 130.98 acres to RS-20. The land is situated within a *Limited Area of More Intensive Development (LAMIRD)*, being designated as Rural Shoreline Development in the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan. The property is located South of Columbia River Rd., West of Fraser Dr., North of Selph Landing Rd. and East of the Columbia River. Property currently has no address (Parcel #126-210-022).

In a narrative statement submitted with the application, the applicant described the purpose of the request is help reduce the cost of housing. They also highlighted the need for workforce housing and how the location is near to "...shopping, employment centers, schools and other governmental services."

The application included a SEPA Environmental Checklist.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

(Information cited in staff report is located in the appendix attached to the staff report.)

Application was received by staff on September 16, 2022 and deemed complete on said date. An application is determined to be complete when the applicant has provided the required items as stated in the zone change packet checklist.

Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code Issues

The section within the 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan, describing the Rural Shoreline Development Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation defines density standards as, "...maximum residential density for this area ranges from one dwelling unit per acre to one dwelling unit per five acres" (Pg. 49). Additionally, within the Rural Lands Sub-Element Goals and Policies section further states, "The subdivision of land within areas designated for Rural Settlement, Rural Residential and Rural Shoreline land use may have a minimum lot area of one-acre provided community wells and paved public roads are provided" (Pg. 55).

Half-acre lots are mentioned for both Rural Shoreline Development and the Columbia River West Area in the Comprehensive Plan, but only in describing lot sizes currently in the area. The plats where half-acre sized lots within the shoreline area outside of the Urban Growth Area (UGA) are River Ridge Estates and Sunset Terrace Heights. Those plats were recorded in 1960 and 1967 respectively, decades before the establishment of the Growth Management Act (GMA). The 2018 Comprehensive Plan does not state it is the intention of Franklin County that more half-acre lots should be created within said area. Previous Comprehensive Plans going back to 2005 have the same language stating the intent for this area is to allow for the development of one-acre lots, not the creation of lots less than one-acre in size.

The 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan County-Wide Planning Policies (CWPP) were adopted by both Franklin County and municipalities within the County to ensure coordination of development to accommodate growth in the County. As proposed, the requested rezone is not consistent with various County-Wide Planning Policies, such as

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Urban Growth, and Reduce Sprawl. Conflict often arises between neighboring parties using land for differing purposes. The one-acre lot minimum was established for the Rural Shoreline Development Land Use Area to minimize conflict, by seeking to balance the need for more residential lots in the rural areas of the County, the desire of some landowners to stop agricultural activities on their property and to develop property into residential lots, and the needs of other landowners desiring to continue agricultural activities in the area, while maintaining a rural character to the area.

Purpose sections for both the Suburban 20 (RS-20) and Rural Community 1 (RC-1) Zoning Districts state the intended location for their respective zones. For the RS-20 Zone, "The RS-20 suburban district is established to provide urban growth area boundaries a low-density residential environment permitting two dwelling units per acre (FCC 17.28.010)." RC-1 Zone states, "Lands within this district are normally located in rural areas that are outside designated urban growth boundaries and contain residential development with large lots and expansive yards (FCC 17.18.010)." In essence, RS-20 zoning is intended to be located within UGAs, and RC zoning, whether RC-1 or RC-5, is intended for rural areas outside UGAs.

Lack of Infrastructure Development

As proposed, the rezone request conflicts with the County-Wide Planning Policies by encouraging urban scaled development in an area lacking urban scale public, or private, facilities to accommodate such growth. Half-acre residential development in Franklin County requires municipal water service or community water provision, and an on-site septic system for each lot. The applicant indicates that an application for community water provision is pending approval. However, said application has not been approved, and may take multiple years to go through the approval process.

Residential development in Franklin County requires the provision of adequate road infrastructure, such that new development shall not cause existing infrastructure to fail or become unsafe. The main County road to be utilized (Columbia River Road) is not listed for improvements in either the 20-year (2018-2038) project list in the 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan or in the 6-year (2022-2027) Franklin County Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The process for receiving transportation funding to complete the roadwork can take multiple years to secure.

Ability of Property to Provide Workforce Housing

A key argument made by the applicant for the rezone request, is that it would provide crucially needed workforce housing for the area. Based on information provided by the applicant, it is unclear as to how this request would improve the availability of work force housing in the County. A key element that effects housing prices is the availability of properties on the market at the time of purchase. If more lots are available, then there may be reduced competition for individual properties, and this may lower the general cost for properties. However, significant price reduction due to new lots being created generally only occurs in markets that have been overdeveloped or subdivided, and have more properties available than the market desires.

Homeownership often follows a pattern of upgrading, such that a 1st-time homebuyer will purchase a smaller, existing home, based on the buyer's income at that time, with the intention of selling the unit at a later date, and upgrading to something else in the future. As they continue to advance in life, they sell the existing home, and buy a "better" home (larger, better location, newer, etc.), that frees up the existing unit for a new buyer. Due to current

home prices, and other market factors, this paradigm has been interrupted, such that, often, existing home owners seeking to sell their existing home to purchase a new one cannot afford the next level of house, or even find one available. So, rather than sell, they are remodeling their existing houses, converting them to "forever" homes, and reducing the number of available units on the market. Therefore, tangentially, creating more ½-acre lots may increase the availability of work-force housing by allowing for those in existing units to find land for their "upgrade" or "forever" homes, and then sell their lower-cost existing unit, increasing the number of available units affordable to a party making the Franklin County MFI.

The definition of workforce housing "...is housing that is affordable to households earning between 60 and 120 percent of area median income (AMI) (UNC, 2018)." According to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) the Median Family Income (MFI) for Franklin County, WA in 2022 is \$87,500. Washington State Office of Finance Management (OFM) also has a figure for Median Household Income (MHI) for Franklin County, which is comparable to the MFI at \$85,336. Standard metric on housing affordability states that housing should not cost more than 30% of a person's monthly income. The monthly 30% limit for the Franklin County, WA MFI calculates to \$2,187.50 and \$2,133.40 for the MHI.

According to the Google mortgage calculator, a 30-year Federal Housing Administration (FHA) loan, with 3.5% down payment and an approximate 7.25% interest, the maximum home price that someone earning the Franklin County, WA MFI could afford is \$250,000. Comparable properties within the shoreline area that are half-acre (e.g., located within Pasco UGA) range from \$750,000 to \$850,000. Comparable vacant lots (0.5 to 0.7 acres) range from \$225,000 to \$398,000. According to current prices, someone earning the area MFI would only be able to purchase the land.

Staff also looked at the Housing and Transportation (H+T) Index by the Center for Neighborhood Technologies, which takes into consideration not only housing costs but also transportation costs as well. Data used in the development of the H+T Index are from a variety of federal and transit data sources. The ideal monthly income affordability limit with H+T is 45%, which is a combination of 30% housing and 15% transportation.

The H+T index figure for the area of the proposed rezone is 65%. Other figures within the County are Basin City 35%, Mesa 36%, Connell 42%, Kahlotus 44%, Eltopia 55% and Pasco 45%.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

- 1. A Public Notice was published in the Franklin County Graphic on November 3, 2022.
- 2. Property Owners within 1 mile were mailed the notice on November 2, 2022.
- 3. A sign was posted on the property on November 7, 2022.
- 4. The Planning Staff notified agencies on November 3, 2022.
- 5. A SEPA DNS was issued on November 3, 2022 and comments were due by November 17, 2022. (SEPA Register # 202205433) There were no SEPA conditions.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There were no comments received by November 17, 2022. **AGENCY COMMENTS/CRITERIA FOR FINDINGS OF FACT:**

- 1. **Franklin County Planning Department:** In reviewing this application, the Planning Department Staff has found the following:
 - a. The Franklin County Comprehensive Plan land use map guides development and redevelopment of lands within unincorporated areas of the County. All zone change activities are to be guided by the Comprehensive Plan.
 - The Comprehensive Plan Designation of the property is Rural Shoreline
 Development. The lands bounding the property have a Rural Shoreline
 Development and Agricultural Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designations.
 - c. The current zoning of the subject property is RC-1. The property is surrounded by lands zoned RC-1, RC-5 and AP-20.
 - d. Columbia River Rd. /Fraser Dr. bound the property to Northeast and east.
 - e. The property is currently undeveloped and used for farming.
 - f. The minimum lot size for the current zoning district (RC-1) is 1 acre while the minimum lot size for the proposed zoning district (RS-20) is 20,000 sq. ft. or 1/2 acre.
 - g. Proposed rezone is <u>not consistent</u> with the County-Wide Planning Policies:
 - i. "Urban Growth: Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities exist or can be provided in a cost efficient manner (Pg. 6)."
 - ii. "Reduce Sprawl: Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development (Pg. 7)."
 - h. Proposed rezone is <u>not consistent</u> with the Comprehensive Plan designation of Rural Shoreline Development:
 - i. "...maximum residential density for this area ranges from one dwelling per acre to one dwelling unit per five acres (Pg. 49)."
 - ii. "The subdivision of land within areas designated for Rural Settlement, Rural Residential and Rural Shoreline land use may have a minimum lot area of one-acre provided community wells and paved public roads are provided (Pg. 55)."
 - i. Proposed rezone will allow for a more intensive use of the land upon any future development, subdivision, or short platting.

- j. Proposed rezone is <u>not consistent</u> with the surrounding area zoning:
 - Nearest property, containing RS-20 zoning is located over three miles away from proposed site of rezone. Additionally, all properties with RS-20 zoning designations, since 1967, are located within the City of Pasco's Urban Growth Area.
- l. Proposed rezone is <u>not consistent</u> with Franklin County Zoning Code:
 - i. FCC 17.28.010, the purpose of the RS-20 Zone is: "...established to provide urban growth area boundaries a low-density environment permitting two dwelling units per acre."
 - ii. FCC 17.18.010, the purpose of the RC-1 Zone is: "...established to provide a rural residential environment permitting one dwelling unit per acre. Lands within this district are normally located in rural area that are outside designated urban growth boundaries and contain residential development with large lots and expansive vards."
- 2. **Franklin County Assessor**: No comments received.
- 3. **Benton-Franklin Health District:** No comments received.
- 4. **Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP)**: Comments received November 17, 2022. Please agency comment section for more information.
- 5. **Colville Confederated Tribes**: No comments received.
- Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation: No comments received.
- 7. Yakama Nation: No comments received.
- 8. **Nez Pearce Tribe**: No comments received.
- 9. **Franklin County Public Works Department**: Comments received November 14, 2022.
 - a. Any new lots that may be created, as a result of this proposed Zone Change, that will require access to a county road shall be subject to the County Road Approach Policy (Resolution No. 2014-123). Requirements include required permits, approach construction, minimum design standards, etc.
 - b. Any mitigation fees required will be determined upon development of the property and will go towards future road upgrades as development continues to grow in the area.
- 10. **Big Bend Electric Cooperative (BBEC):** No comments received.
- 11. **Fire District #3:** No comments received.
- 12. **South Columbia Basin Irrigation District:** No comments received.

- 13. **Bureau of Reclamation:** No comments received.
- 14. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife: No comments received.
- 15. **Department of Ecology**: No comments received.
- 16. **WSDOT:** Comments received November 17, 2022. Please see agency comment section for more information.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS/ORDINANCES:

- 1. Franklin County Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. Franklin County Code, Title 17 Zoning, Chapter 17.18 RC-1 Rural Community Zone
- 3. Franklin County Code, Title 17 Zoning, Chapter 17.28 RS-20 Suburban Zone
- 4. Franklin County Code, Title 17 Zoning, Chapter 17.84 Amendments & Rezoning

RECOMMENDATION: (Zone Change 2022-04)

According to Franklin County Code, Title 17 Zoning, Chapter 17.84 Amendments & Rezoning, the Planning Commission shall:

- 1. Render a recommendation to approve, approve with modifications and/or conditions, or reject the petition based on its findings and conclusions. The Planning Commission's recommendation, to include its findings and conclusions, shall be forwarded to the Board of Commissioners at a regularly scheduled business meeting thereof.
- 2. After completion of an open record hearing on a petition for reclassification of property, the Planning Commission shall make and enter findings from the records and conclusions thereof which support its recommendation and find whether or not:

(Findings of Fact Criteria for Planning Commission Recommendation)

- a. The proposal is in accordance with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
- b. The effect of the proposal on the immediate vicinity will be materially detrimental.
- c. There is merit and value in the proposal for the community as a whole.
- d. Conditions should be imposed in order to mitigate any significant adverse impacts from the proposal.
- e. A concomitant agreement should be entered into between the county and the petitioner, and if so, the terms and conditions of such an agreement.

Staff: The Franklin County Planning and Building staff recommends that the Planning Commission conduct an open-record public hearing on the proposed rezone. Based on the information available prior to the hearing, staff supports a recommendation of denial for the rezone. Staff is recommending denial of the application request due to two main factors: lack of compliance with 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan and Franklin County Zoning Code and lack of infrastructure development. If the Planning Commission wishes to forward a **DENIAL RECOMMENDATION**, the following suggested findings of fact and suggested conditions of approval may be applicable for this case file:

Suggested Findings of Fact:

- 1. The application to rezone approximately 130.98 acres of land to RS-20 Suburban **IS NOT** in accordance with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - a. Rural Shoreline Development Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation has a designated minimum lot size of one dwelling unit per acre. This is stated in both the section defining the Rural Shoreline Development Land Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation and in the Rural Lands goal policies section (Pg. 49 and 55).
 - c. Proposed rezone would conflicts with various county-wide planning policies, by encouraging growth in an area lacking adequate public facilities (e.g., water and roads) and facilitate the "...inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development (Pg. 7)."
 - Columbia River Rd. improvements are not listed within either the 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan 20-year project list (Pg. 156-158) or in Franklin County Public Works 2022-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan.
 - ii. Applicant has yet to secure community water system approval from Washington State Department of Health.
- 2. The effect of the proposal on the immediate vicinity WILL be materially detrimental.
 - a. Consistency with surrounding area: The rezone request is not consistent with surrounding area.
 - i. Neighboring properties have a zoning density of one dwelling unit per 1-20 acres.
 - ii. Will change the character of the area from rural to suburban, as it will allow for urban densities in a rural area.
- 3. There **IS** merit and value in the proposal for the community as a whole.
 - a. As proposed, more residential lots will be made available to the market, but the properties are not considered to be affordable to the government defined "work-force" demographic.

- 4. Conditions **ARE** required to be imposed in order to mitigate any significant adverse impacts from the proposal.
 - a. Future development at this site will need to comply with local, state, and federal agency standards.
- 5. A concomitant agreement between the County and the petitioner **IS NOT** required for this application.

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STAFF REPORT APPENDIX

ZC 2022-04

Underwood – Zone Change (RC-1 to RS-20)

Map 16: Rural Lands near Eltopia



Eltopia

Eltopia has been a part of Franklin County's farming community for many years. Historically, the area has been a vibrant commercial and industrial community with rail service that provided a valuable service to the farming community. Over the years, this area has continued to decline in the number of commercial businesses, but its residential population continues to be stable. The area has become a residential community with an infill of the historic railroad plat with lot sizes averaging between five acres and a quarter acre in size. Numerous commercial and industrial lots are available for future infill.

A LOB for Eltopia is approximately 1.75 square miles. This includes the five-acre tract development to the south along Highway 395 and the residential plat to the north along Eltopia West Road. A rail line, the Esquatzel Coulee and Eltopia West Road all dissect the central portion of the Eltopia Rural Settlement Area. (See **Map 16**)

Merrill's Corner

Merrill's Corner has been an integral part of central Franklin County's farming community for many years. A crossroads commercial and industrial services area, the vicinity continues to develop with new businesses and residential homes. The area consists of agricultural services, residential homes, a gas station, a restaurant, a library, and a post office.

The LOB for Merrill's Corner follows the historic pattern of growth in the area. This historical area consists of residential development to the east, the industrial park development to the south and west and aligns with the half section line to the north. (See **Map 16**)

RURAL SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT

Rural Shoreline Development is characterized by a mixture of half acre to five acre residential developments, scattered single family residences, small farms, and places where residential developments are expected to continue to occur. The existing developments were created through traditional County Subdivision and Short Plat guidelines and the maximum residential density for this area ranges from one dwelling unit per acre to one dwelling unit per five acres. This designation provides for the infill, development and redevelopment of lands with the intention that this area be exclusively residential in nature.

Although withdrawals from exempt wells are exempted from permits, they still remain subject to Washington State laws regarding the seniority of water withdrawals and water rights.

Stewardship

Water is an important and limited resource. Franklin County residents and water users should be focused on efficient and lawful use of water; diligently working to not waste or pollute the water they use to maintain the best quality and quantity of water for all residents and users.

In the future, it could be helpful for a formal study to monitor groundwater availability and to determine if there is potential for exempt groundwater withdrawals to impair surface or groundwater resources. This could potentially be accomplished by using one of the several water studies that have been performed in the Columbia Basin Ground Water Management Area, some of which include modeling. One or more of these could be used with a more specific hydrogeologic study and analysis to address the topics in Franklin County, subject to available resources.

Water Banking

Water Banking is a method where water rights can be transferred from sellers to buyers who will put the water to a beneficial use. The voluntary water rights transfer could be established through a number of mechanisms, including conservation, purchase, lease, or donation. This can preserve water rights and also provide water for presently unmet and future needs. These programs can achieve statewide water resource management objectives including improving streamflow, providing water mitigation, responding to drought conditions, or reserving supply for future needs.

The goal is to transfer the right to use water from a location where it is no longer needed to where it is best used. Water banking via the Trust Water Rights program, facilitated by the Washington State Department of Ecology, is outlined in Chapter 90.42 RCW.

MASTER PLANNED RESORTS

Franklin County's unique physical and rural circumstances offer different destinations for visitors to experience the ambiance of the Columbia Basin. Master Planned Resorts (MPR) may be sited in either the Rural or Resource land use categories. Such siting, however, must be consistent with this Comprehensive Plan's applicable goals, policies and strategies together with County ordinances. Many of the Rural land use categories are also categorized as Type I, II or III LAMIRDs and the siting of a Master Planned Resort must not only be consistent with the existing rural character, intensity of use, and respective mitigation requirements but also the limitations of expanding a LAMIRD. In the Resource land use categories agricultural lands must be protected and preserved, and critical areas protection must be considered. Mineral deposits must also be preserved for future use. Also, the surrounding rural land use character must be preserved, and off-site impacts mitigated to a rural level.

The authorization for a Master Planned Resort (MPR) is provided under RCW 36.70A.360. The guidance provided in that section together with the following goals and polices are intended to facilitate the approvals and siting of an MPR.

RURAL LANDS GOALS AND POLICIES

Goal 1. Maintain the rural character of the County.

This goal and the related policies recognize the importance of maintaining the County's rural character and land uses.

Goal 1 Policies:

- 1. Ensure that only rural densities and uses are permitted.
- 2. Maintain rural character with low-intensity rural development.
 - a. Encourage the infill of existing developments before any new developments are approved.

- b. Establish a variety of lot sizes for development while maintaining the rural character.
- c. Require that development meet design standards for roads, rights-of-way, sewer/septic, domestic water, lighting, and storm drainage, prior to final plat or short plat approval.
- d. The subdivision of land within areas designated for Rural Settlement, Rural Residential and Rural Shoreline land use may have a minimum lot area of one-acre provided community wells and paved public roads are provided.
- e. The subdivision of land within areas designated for Rural Remote land use will have a minimum lot area of five acres because of the minimal infrastructure improvements required.
- f. Subdivisions and short plats should be reviewed for the ability for future development to protect people and property from wildfires and other emergency situations. Providing more than one route "out" of an area is an example of a way to ensure safety and mitigate against potential threats.
- g. Implement "Firewise" principles and advise property owners on steps they can take to protect life and property from wildfire threat, particularly in remote areas and in areas on the urban "fringe" and in locations where the diversity and amount of fire equipment and available fire-fighting personnel is limited, and especially in cases where property may be difficult to access (such as steep slopes).
- 3. Promote the use of open space for agriculture, retention of critical features, or passive recreation, using the special assessment programs as incentives.
- 4. Encourage the adoption of development standards in rural areas that will enhance the rural quality of life.
- 5. Conserve rural resources including but not limited to surface water and groundwater resources.
- 6. Where parcelization has already occurred, encourage reconfiguration that allows the same number of lots with a design that will have less impact on surrounding lands.
- 7. To ensure compatibility and reduce conflicts between resource uses and rural uses, establish site plan requirements including special siting criteria, setbacks, or review procedures for new or expanded land uses, which by their nature are especially sensitive to farm or mineral operations. Such uses may include residential development, schools, daycare facilities, hospitals or clinics, outdoor recreational facilities, and similar uses.

Goal 2. Define the limits of services available to support a rural way of life.

This goal and its policies address rural lands from a service and density perspective. It defines what type of services (roads, water, sewer) can be expected, and what densities (numbers of houses per acre) may be allowed so that rural areas remain rural.

Goal 2 Policies:

- 1. Environmental, health, and safety concerns will be a part of the criteria used to determine the intensity to which a specific parcel can be used.
- 2. Rural area residents should expect the level of public services, such as water systems, emergency services (fire, life and safety) and road improvements (paving, snow removal, dust abatement) will be limited as distance increases from the urban areas.
- 3. Municipal sewer lines should not be extended into rural areas except to remedy documented groundwater contamination problems or to correct documented existing or impending health hazards. However, community sewer and/or sewer district may be provided in rural areas.
- 4. Existing public water systems should be used if available and capacity exists. In rural areas where an existing system is not available, and where density allocation/cluster development is proposed, community wells will be required for new development.
- 5. The County shall implement rural area land development standards to address development in rural areas where adequate and reliable water sources don't exist or where the development of full fire-flow requirements are impractical.

Goal 3. Provide opportunities for Master Plan Resorts that will provide a mixture of recreational, commercial, lodging and resort-residential land uses that are appropriate for the site. GMA Counties may permit Master Planned Resorts (MPRs), which may constitute urban growth outside of UGAs limited by this section. A Master Planned Resort means a self-contained and fully integrated planned unit development, in a setting of significant natural amenities, with primary focus on destination resort facilities consisting of short-term visitor

Table 2: State Mandates

TOPIC	GOAL
Rural Element	Counties shall include a rural element [in their comprehensive plans] including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources RCW 36.70A.070 (5)
Urban Growth Area	Each county that is required or chooses to adopt a Comprehensive Land Use Plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an Urban Growth Area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in natureAn Urban Growth Area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350. RCW 36.70A.110 (1)
Sufficient Area for Population Growth	Based upon the population projection made for the County by the Office of Financial Management, the county and each City within the County shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the County or City for the succeeding twenty-year periodeach Urban Growth Area shall permit urban densities and shall include green and open space areas. RCW 36.70A.110 (2)
Public Facilities and Service Capacities	Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have existing public facilities and service capacities to serve such development, and second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas RCW 36.70A.110 (3)
Requirement for Agricultural Land within UGAs	Agricultural land located within Urban Growth Areas shall not be designated by a county or city as agricultural land of long-term commercial significanceunless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing transfer or purchase of development rights RCW 36.70A.060 (4)

COUNTY-WIDE PLANNING POLICIES

The following County-Wide Planning Policies were developed and adopted by Franklin County¹ in coordination with Franklin County Cities to establish a framework to ensure that county and city comprehensive plans are consistent with one another as required by the Growth Management Act.

I. Policies to Implement RCW 36.70A.020

- 1. The Comprehensive Plans of Franklin County and each of its cities therein shall be prepared and adopted with the objective to facilitate economic prosperity by accommodating growth consistent with the following:
 - A. Urban Growth: Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities exist or can be provided in a cost efficient manner.

¹ Resolution 2019-312

- B. Reduce Sprawl: Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.
- C. Transportation: Encourage efficient multi-modal transportation systems that are based on regional priorities and coordinated with the comprehensive plans of Franklin County, the Cities of Pasco, Mesa, Connell and Kahlotus, the Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT), and the Benton-Franklin Council of Governments.
- D. **Housing**: Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the Franklin County population and promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.
- E. Economic Development: Encourage economic development consistent with the adopted comprehensive plans. Promote economic opportunity for all residents of the county, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth.
- F. Property Rights: Private property rights shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and discriminatory actions.
- G. Permits: Applications for permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability, and through a process which provides for integrated and consolidated review.
- H. Natural Resource Industries: Maintain and enhance natural resource based industries including: productive agriculture (cultivation and grazing), fisheries and mineral industries. Encourage the improvement of productive agricultural lands and discourage incompatible uses.
- I. Open Space and Recreation: Encourage the retention of Retain useful open space and enhance development of recreational opportunities, conserve critical fish and wildlife habitat, increase public access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.
- J. Environment: Protect the environment and enhance the region's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water for all uses, including potable domestic requirements.
- K. Citizen Participation and Coordination: Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts.
- L. Public Facilities and Services: Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.
- M. Historic Preservation: Identify and encourage the preservation of land sites and structures that have historical or archaeological significance.

II. Policies to Implement RCW 36.70A.110 relating to the establishment of Urban Growth Areas

- 1. Each city within Franklin County is included within a designated urban growth area (UGA).
- 2. Designated UGAs should include an amount of undeveloped area to adequately accommodate forecasted growth and development for the next 20 years. The size of the UGA should reflect the Comprehensive Plans of each municipality which identifies the amount of land needed to accommodate community and essential public facilities, housing, commercial and industrial activities, and enough land to prevent inflation of land costs due to market fluctuations and limited land supplies. Further, the size of UGAs should consider the provision of open space, locations for parks and recreation, and protection of Critical Areas as well as natural barriers to development.

https://ced.sog.unc.edu/2018/07/what-exactly-is-worldorce-housing-and-why-is-it-important/ Adverse Conditions: The University will move to Condition 1 at 10 a.m. on Friday, Sept. 30

(https://alertcarolina.unc.edu)



Community and Economic Development – Blog by UNC School of Government

https://ced.sog.unc.edu

Student Corner: What Exactly is Workforce Housing and Why is it Important?

By CED Program Interns & Students

Published July 12, 2018



(http://ced.sog.unc.edu/wp-

content/uploads/sites/1176/2018/07/wkfrc.png)In many cities across the country, it is increasingly difficult for middle-income workers to buy or rent housing in the areas in which they work. This is in part due to wages not keeping up with increasing costs of living but is also due to the limited supply of housing affordable to these workers. In

response to limited affordable housing options in the areas where they work, many middle-income workers move to the outer fringes of a region, leading to longer commute times for the worker, higher levels of traffic, and other negative externalities for the surrounding area (Parlow, 2015).

The term "Workforce Housing" is becoming increasingly used in affordable housing circles, but what exactly does it mean? The purpose of this article is to provide a definition of Workforce Housing, offer a brief history of its origins in the U.S., and briefly discuss ways municipalities can help stimulate the creation of more Workforce Housing in their communities.

Definition

According to the <u>Urban Land Institute (https://uli.org/)</u> (ULI), Workforce Housing is defined as housing affordable to households earning between 60 and 120 percent of area median income (AMI). Workforce housing targets middle-income workers which includes professions such as police officers, firefighters, teachers, health care workers, retail clerks, and the like (Parlow, 2015). Households who need workforce housing may not always qualify for housing subsidized by the <u>Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) (https://www.nhlp.org/resource-center/low-income-housing-tax-credits/)</u> program or the <u>Housing Choice Vouchers</u>

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(https://www.hud.gov/topics/housing_choice_voucher_program_section_8) program (formerly known as Section 8), which are two major programs in place for addressing affordable housing needs.

Origins

Workforce Housing finds its origins within the backdrop of affordable housing; therefore, to best understand Workforce Housing, it is important to understand how affordable housing has evolved in the U.S. over the past several years. Starting with the Housing Act of 1949 (https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LEGS_CHRON_JUNE2014.PDF), and up to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974

(https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2184/housing-and-community-development-hcd-act-of-1974/), affordable housing was largely driven by supply-side measures from the government. In this supply-side approach, local governments built, maintained, rehabilitated and owned public housing for low-income individuals (Parlow, 2015). However, due to the immense demand for affordable housing and limited public resources to keep up with the demand, governments began moving away from this approach. Instead, governments began to focus their efforts on engaging the private sector in affordable housing development.

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974

(<u>https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2184/housing-and-community-development-hcd-act-of-1974/</u>) launched two initiatives, the <u>Section 8 program</u>

(https://www.hud.gov/topics/housing_choice_voucher_program_section_8) and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program

(https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs), highlighting a shift in policy from government led affordable housing development to private sector affordable housing efforts (Parlow 2015). Instead of operating as affordable housing developers, the government would instead support the demand-side of affordable housing by providing vouchers and subsidies to low-income households, who could then use these subsidies in the private market. Additional legislation was later enacted to further build the supply-side of affordable housing, including the creation of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) (https://www.nhlp.org/resource-center/low-income-housing-tax-credits/) program in 1986, the HOME

(https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home/topics/homeownership/#policy-guidance) program, and the <u>Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE)</u> (https://www.hud.gov/programdescription/hope1) program.

Workforce Housing

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It was within this affordable housing landscape that the need for Workforce Housing emerged. From the 1940's to the 1990's, housing was affordable to many middle-income workers due to wages remaining relatively correlated with costs of living, and homeownership becoming more affordable through the introduction of the 30-year amortizing mortgage loan (https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/fhahistory). However, during the late 1990's and early 2000's, incomes began to lag behind rising costs of living, and housing supply for middle-income workers grew stagnant, causing an acute need for Workforce Housing especially in larger metropolitan areas (Parlow, 2015). The Great Recession of 2007 to 2009 further exacerbated the issue of housing affordability for middle-income workers by significantly reducing the production of new housing units across the nation. Because affordable housing programs focused on serving households making 60 percent or lower of AMI, middle-income workers were left with fewer housing options available to them in the cities where they worked.

Workforce Housing Implementation Strategies

The economy and housing market has widely recovered since the Great Recession, and as of the third quarter in 2017, housing prices were one-percent higher than their peak in 2006 (CoreLogic, 2017). Today's high demand paired with low supply has driven housing prices up and out of reach for many middle-income workers, and many local governments are exploring and implementing strategies to stimulate workforce housing creation. In a panel report published by the Urban Land Institute (https://americas.uli.org/advisory-service-panels/collier-county-florida-advisory-services-panel/), ULI offered recommendations and a detailed implementation plan to Collier County, Florida to help the County address its Workforce Housing needs. The following are a few strategies pulled from this report:

- · Create a dedicated housing trust fund
- Repurpose vacant land and underutilized retail space
- Adopt inclusionary zoning (see a prior CED blog post on the topic https://ced.sog.unc.edu/a-primer-on-inclusionary-zoning/))
- Create a community land trust (see a prior CED post on the topic <u>here</u>
 (https://ced.sog.unc.edu/taxation-of-affordable-housing-in-community-land-trusts/))
- Update land development codes to encourage development in already urbanized areas
- · Allow single-family homeowners to build and rent out accessory dwelling units

A significant first step a city can take to encourage Workforce Housing development is to start the conversation within their communities and help raise awareness. There are often misconceptions associated with Workforce Housing and housing affordability that a local government would need to dispel so that communities can become supportive of housing affordability initiatives. As Workforce Housing continues to become increasingly scarce across

https://ced.sog.unc.edu/2018/07/what-exactly-is-workforce-housing-and-why-is-it-important/

the U.S., those local governments who understand what Workforce Housing is, how it fits within the affordable housing landscape, and the strategies available to them will be the governments best postured to serve their middle-income workers.

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References

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"Q3 2017 Home Equity Analysis," CoreLogic, December 2017, https://www.corelogic.com/downloadable-docs/corelogic-peak-totrough-final-030118.pdf)

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FY 2022 INCOME LIMITS DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM

HUD.gov HUD User Home Data Sets Fair Market Rents Section 8 Income Limits MTSP Income Limits HUD LIHTC Database

FY 2022 Income Limits Summary

Selecting any of the buttons labeled "Click for More Detail" will display detailed calculation steps for each of the various parameters.

FY 2022	Median Family Income	FY 2022 Income Limit	Persons in Family													
Income Limit Area	Click for More Detail	Category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Kennewick- Richland, WA MSA		Very Low (50%) Income Limits (\$) Click for More Detail	30,600	34,950	39,300	43,650	47,150	50,650	54,150	57,6						
	\$87,500	Extremely Low Income Limits (\$)* Click for More Detail	18,350	21,000	23,600	27,750	32,470 37,19	37,190	41,910	46,6						
		Low (80%) Income Limits (\$) Click for More Detail	48,900	55,900	62,900	69,850	75,450	81,050	86,650	92,2						

NOTE: Franklin County is part of the **Kennewick-Richland, WA MSA**, so all information presented here applies to all of the **Kennewick-Richland, WA MSA**.

The Kennewick-Richland, WA MSA contains the following areas: Benton County, WA; and Franklin County, WA.

* The FY 2014 Consolidated Appropriations Act changed the definition of extremely low-income to be the greater of 30/50ths (60 percent) of the Section 8 very low-income limit or the poverty guideline as <u>established by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)</u>, provided that this amount is not greater than the Section 8 50% very low-income limit. Consequently, the extremely low income limits may equal the very low (50%) income limits.

Income Limit areas are based on FY 2022 Fair Market Rent (FMR) areas. For information on FMRs, please see our associated FY 2022 Fair Market Rent documentation system.

For last year's Median Family Income and Income Limits, please see here:

FY2021 Median Family Income and Income Limits for Kennewick-Richland, WA MSA

Select a different county or county equivalent in	Select any FY2022 HUD Metropolitan F	MR Area's
Washington:	Income Limits:	
Clark County	Kennewick-Richland, WA MSA	•
Columbia County Cowlitz County Douglas County	Select HMFA Income Limits Area	
Ferry County Franklin County	Or press below to start over and select	a different
Select county or county equivalent	state:	
	Select a new state	

Yak	Whi	Wh	Wal	Thu	Ster	Spo	Sno	Ska	Skagit	San	Pierce	Pand O	Dac	Mason	Lincoln	Lewis	Klickile	Kittita	King	Jeff	Island	Grays	Gar	Franklin	Ferr	Dou	C C	Clar	Chal	Charles	Asol	Washi	A	gen	da tem#	1
/akima	Whitmen	Whatcom	Walla Walla	hurston	Stevens	Spokane	Snohomish	Skamania	9	San Juan	6 0	and Orailla	Jerific	on	oin	Ø.	Clickitat	a ab	~	Jefferson	₫.	Grays Harbor	TIGIO	kiin	Ferry	glas	Thora	eı	Clair	13	ry	hington	202	General Consus	ting 97 ee 5 assimination State Median Household Income Estimates by County: 1989 to 2019; Preliminary estimates for 2020 ng Projections for 2021 in Current Dollars	g 8
23,612	21,674	28,367	24.414	30,976	24,440	25,769	36,847	28,778	28,389	31,278	30,412	20,020	20,303	26,304	24,617	24,410	23,012	32,043	36,179	25,197	29,161	23,042	20,100	24,604	25,170	27,054	27.866	31,800	25,434	24 312	22,897	31,183	1989	Census	State Med	
25,484	22,949	31,097	25.808	33,139	25,609	27,337	38,820	31,368	30,181	32,388	33,380	22,660	20,580	27,834	26,616	25,975	24,590	36,145	38,633	27,294	30,642	24,053	20,034	26,435	27,355	28,708	29,746	33,734	27,329	25 833	24,206	33,417 28,024	1990		ian Hous 21 in Cur	
25,866	23,735	31,953	26.242	34,851	26,482	28,355	39,868	31,000	30,978	33,298	33,976	28 214	24,203	28,585	26,591	26,295	24,542	22 7G3	39,831	28,465	32,030	24,677	27,185	26,861	27,236	29,407	31.038	34,250	27,861	27 593	25,110	34,379 27,301	1991		rent Doll	
27,085	24,389	32,599	27.647	36,676	27,519	29,570	41,670	31,833	31,970	34.893	35,417	24 690	23,597	29,785	28,192	27,552	25.518	38,404	41,647	29,171	33,139	26,038	26,004	28,680	27,841	30,932	31,195	35,847	28,578	28,746	26,251	35,862 28,328	1992		come Es	
28,079	25,162	32,958	28.902	37,766	28,818	30,482	42,418	32,283	32,843	36,059	36,210	26 103	25,074	30,776	29,777	28,502	27,209	39,391	42,234	29,885	34,594	27,002	30,366	30,902	27,829	31,855	31 957	37,418	29,340	30 148	27,359	36,679 31,277	1893	<u></u>	timates !	
29 164	25,134	34,031	30,152	36,939	29,854	31,631	43,741	33,401	34,089	38,412	37,105	27,200	26,999	31,553	28,941	29,744	28,739	28.061	43,810	30,606	35,875	27,252	27,044	31,768	29,587	32,688	33.309	38,828	29,951	31 547	27,873	37,895 29,537	1994	Estimate	by Count	
29,717	26,270	34,893	31,014	39,971	29,783	32,256	44,994	33,364	35,278	37,596	38,222	28 308	25,495	32,792	31,844	30,621	29,745	40,630	45,397	31,058	37,178	28,638	30,435	32,604	28,910	32,930	34,191	40,525	31,163	30 164	28,288	38,997 29,604	1995		y: 1989 t	
31,442	27,838	36,492	32.957	41,497	30,759	33,517	47,416	36,619	36,888	39,037	39,878	297.65	27,576	34,748	35,152	32,112	32,935	28 626	46,726	32,530	39,716	29,792	20 738	34,843	30,091	35,420	35,047	43,044	32,559	33 918	29,813	40,568 31,806	1996		o 2019; I	
32,946	28,697	37,553	34.094	43,748	32,435	34,920	50,680	37,409	38,449	41,134	42,596	31 223	28,047	36,524	35,838	33,610	33,543	24,098	48,271	34,282	41,901	31,368	34,782	35,770	30,489	36,855	36,738	45,705	34,770	35,662	31,499	42,399 31,795	1997		Prelimina	
34,649	29,174	39,188	35,688	45,843	33,851	36,389	52,342	38,194	40,582	43,253	44,333	31 694	30,598	38,531	36,106	34,315	34,249	45,667	51,266	36,404	44,824	33,167	36,600	37,209	30,412	37,733	38,437	47,252	36,012	37 175	32,477	44,514 34,073	1998		ıry estim	
34,828	28,584	40,005	35,900	46,975	34,673	37,308	53,060	39,317	42,381	43.491	45,204	31 677	31 709	39,586	35,255	35,511	34.267	33 546	53,157	37,869	45,513	34,160	35,386	38,991	30,388	38,464	39,797	48,376	36,449	37 316	33,524	45,776 33,888	1999	Census	ates for 2	
34,630	24,596	37,044	34.533	48,457	33,370	39,401	50,870	40,389	42,972	44,568	42,555	33.513	34 263	42,907	37,188	32,968	33,588	186.387	53,937	33,565	42,237	36,410	36,507	38,755	31,175	39,789	35,360	49,320	30,886	39 439	32,590	44,120 35,292	2000		2020	
36,037	24,841	39,301	36,943	50,885	35,256	40,525	62,935	41,395	45,287	45,369	44 965	34 855	35 123	44,724	39,419	34,603	34.580	36,751	55,220	35,299	44,310	37,440	30,460	41,681	33,129	40,699	37,266	51,610	32,939	41,653	35,920	45,761 37,839	2001			
36,141	24,805	39,568	36.443	51,111	35,074	40,872	53,174	41,123	45,747	45,809	45,581	34 208	34,451	45,596	39,574	34,672	36,105	36 174	56,098	35,723	45,441	38,102	40 173	41,817	33,488	41,062	37,328	50,518	33,229	41 731	37,013	46,039 38,306	2002			
38,095	25,869	40,486	37.184	51,243	35,824	42,533	54,563	41,984	46,747	47,688	47,084	35 054	34,720	45,710	40,885	34,393	37.226	36 245	56,952	36,136	46,176	38,305	41,173	42,117	33,182	41,809	36,516	50,520	34,020	42.918	37,080	46,967 38,934	2003	Estimate		
39,394	26,752	41,151	37.885	52,043	36,591	44,836	56,736	43,048	48,229	51,217	49,151	35.143	35,339	46,436	40,891	34,735	38,842	36 640	61,565	38,014	48,399	38,367	41 707	41,309	33,867	42,524	36,341	50,474	34,172	43.696	37,140	49,585 39,235	2004	ate		
37,968	26,788	43,372	38,523	54,914	37,712	44,538	58,353	46,392	49,196	52,929	50,678	35 343	36,420	47,713	39,999	36,046	38.066	37 854	61,225	39,746	49,104	39,943	41 894	42,256	34,452	43,189	37,958	52,108	35,050	44.422	37,657	50,004 39,105	2005			
37,576	28,303	46,879	40,600	57,985 48,485	39,641	45,753	60,975	49,448	52,104	55,794	55,508	36 737	38.767	50,878	41,756	38,454	38,519	40 278	63,745	43,099	51,572	42,029	40,007	43,187	34,828	45,383	39,777	56,994	37,770	46.522	39,768	53,522 41,298	2006			
41,224	31,302	49,778	43,995	47 888	41,484	47,848	63,682	52,478	53,874	57,026	56,426	37.268	38 251	46,893	45.047	39,130	41,061	41 240	65,489	44,511	56,509	43,126	45,611	49,337	37,001	45,748	39,954	57,621	37,926	44 964	40,558	56,141 42,299	2007			
43,692	32,604	50,443	44,940	47 008	42,573	48,876	64,289	53,983	54,803	56,784	57,674	37.680	37.368	48,655	44,798	38,696	41,403	49 589	67,027	45,995	54,886	42,046	49,407	44,797	38,093	48,325	41,412	57,999	40,912	44.013	42,945	57,858 42,455	2008			
39,836	32,037	49,761	44,267	60,978	41,619	46,983	63,297	52,241	55,572	55,133	56,565	37.467	37.898	47,898	44,126	38,701	41,105	41 629	65,877	45,225	55,016	39,927	40,072	48,754	38,284	46,269	40.572	54,370	38,647	46.780	40,035	55,458 41,102	2009	Census		
40,802	31,062	49,294	44,117	60,038	40,008	46,320	62,034	50,862	54,426	53,041	56,531	37.005	36.914	47,273	43,632	37,947	42,782	41 321	65,383	43,814	53,754	39,452	40,910	53,355	36,712	46,159	40.867	54,581	38,397	45.478	39,820	54,888 40,656	2010			
41,164	31,396	49,775	44,606	45,083	40,282	46,846	62,687	51,223	55,085	53,916	56,114	37.234	37,420	47,724	43,936	38,325	43,104	41 601	66,294	44,348	54,206	39,836	43,000	53,644	36,921	46,723	41,406	54,951	38,886	46.275	40,171	55,500 41,068	2011			
42,162	32,570	51,268	46 147	45,008	41,643	48,265	64,033	52,401	56,443	55,025	57,162	37.755	38.018	48,804	45,690	41,208	44,825	43,098	68,313	46,651	55,091	40,354	45.001	56,221	37,548	48,050	42.752	56,054	41,887	47.265	41,703	56,444 42,354	2012	Estimate		
40,696	43,091	50,879	47,238	43 140	45,528	48,312	64,391	51,716	56,058	60,872	57,238	42.043	35,934	47,142	46,956	39,609	46,733	46 690	71,122	46,957	52,014	40,323	46,036	56,105	39,596	49,030	43,409	57,852	44,824	51.713	42,174	57,284 43,541	2013	8		
43,050	42,218	53,481	50,835	47 174	45,683	50,856	68,637	51,429	54,852	58,782	59,998	39.886	40,449	52,598	48,976	42,406	48,086	47.519	75,045	50,161	57,919	41,687	50 356	58,538	41,343	50,878	39.635	61,711	45,454	50.825	43,368	60,153 45,712	2014			
46,422	43,379	54,522	49,619	49,998	42,417	48,189	75,292	53,196	56,322	59,260	59,566	41.111	40.677	53,633	49,276	47,143	49,543	46,904	80,998	52,887	59,961	43,902	50.067	57,664	40,340	50,886	49,997	63,639	46,241	53.068	46,107	63,439 47,646	2015			
46,957	49,946	55,710	52,094	50 872	44,467	49,482	77,985	52,700	55,524	61,391	61,042	42.391	42.118	55,824	51,019	47,893	51,314	49.275	84,897	54,864	61,691	44,627	50 981	58,854	42,330	52,364	48,208	66,782	48,187	55.109	47,020	65,500 49,501	2016			
46,316	52,543	60,028	62,721	50.433	45,189	49,854	81,779	56,324	60,175	61,268	65,517	42.276	44.418	58,228	50,657	50,900	55,962	55.124	88,466	54,884	60,786	44,080	60 344	63,345	45,546	54,581	47,132	71,922	47,767	60.791	51,767	69,288 48,849	2017			
50,019	53,100	61,244	55,721	52 309	44,363	55,535	86,435	60,767	65,182	64,058	71,208	43.299	45,237	61,624	50,489	57,945	57,198	54.372	93,707	57,485	63,138	45,139	59,053	62,516	42,212	65,913	54,588	71,659	55,664	60.747	50,746	72,297 52,870	2018			
55,674	45,906	68,656	60,202	61 123	00,000	59,976	89,119	69,163	67,551	69,113	78,779	51.950	50.521	63,689	60,849	58,525	60,567	59.172	102,338	60,556	72,173	59,346	57 150	63,575	47,463	63,086	57,316	80,407	57,571	59.838	54,776	78,674 53,535	2019		,	
56,35	52,066	70,460	61,281	62.099	70,950	60,82	93,586	68,50	78,796	74,535	80,236	57.212	53,319	63,785	61,332	54,576	57,476	64.727	102,620	66,386	76,965	54,034	54 753	73,656	47,722	64,768	64,357	76,929	54,712	61.546	53,377	80,319 56,421	2020	Prelim. Estimate		
Γ	-	~						_	_	_		-					-			_			Ĩ	i		-				-		81,998 59,463	2021	Projection		
Ě	53	168	79	91	3 2	90	83	45	18	78	20	9	72	7 27	19	97	43	03	3 3	777	75	97	5 6	in G	23	95	88	# 5	95	2 2	4 6	2 8	1	IS.	1	

Note: 1999 and 1999 median income values are derived from the 1999 and 2000 U.S. Careus of Population and Housing, respectively, Estimates of median household money income for the inter- and post-Careus years are based on the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) personal income data and the estimates of household characteristics, at the county level.

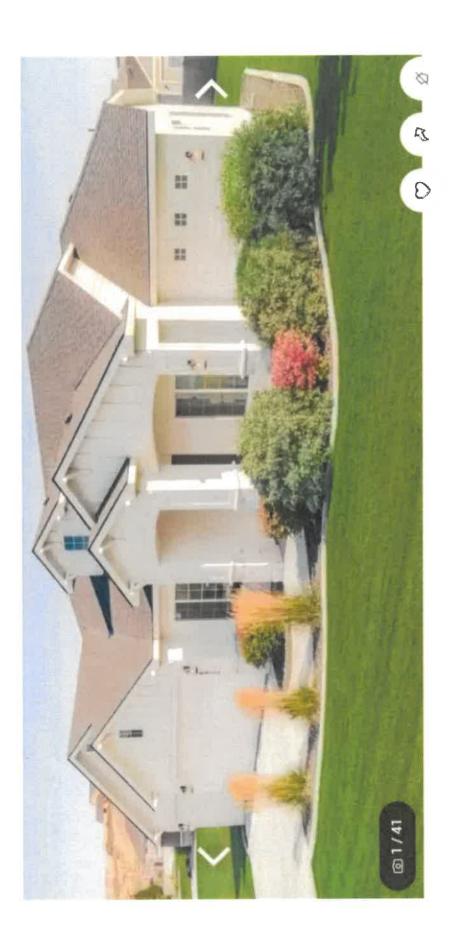
In addition to the state personal income data published by BEA, the payrall data compiled by the state Employment Security Department are used in the Preliminary estimates of 2019 median household income.

Money income, as defined by the Bursau of the Census, includes wage or salary income, self-employment income, interest, dividend, rental income, social security or other public assistance income, retirement, and disability finorme; etc. It excludes some components of personal income defined by the BEA. For example, employer-paid pension and medical benefits are included in personal income but not in money income. The median measures the point at which half of all households have more income and half have less.

URL: https://www.ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/economy-and-labor-force/median-household-income-estimales

OFM Contect: Fanny Roberts 360-902-0587 Fanny robarts@ofm.wa.gov







\$769,900 +\$29K Est. \$4,687/mo

For Sale

4 bed 2.5 bath 2,253 sqft 0.56 acre lot

6913 Bitterroof Ave, Pasco, WA 99301

\$342 Price per soft

35 Days

Single Family
Property Type

2018 Year Built

4 cars





Commute Time: Add a commute

\$331 Price per soft

Pending

\$745,000 Est. \$4,070/mo/

4 bed 2.5 bath 2,253 sqft 0.57 acre lot

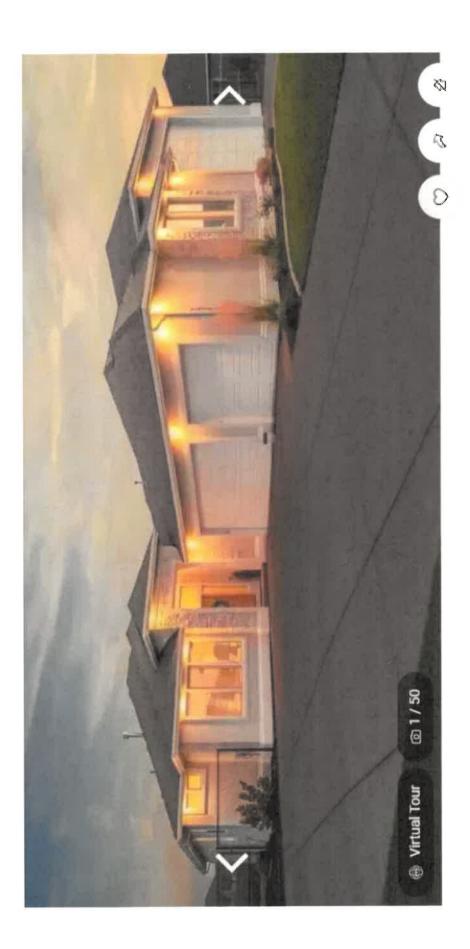
12312 Rock Creek Dr. Pasco, WA 99301

Single Family
Property Type

20 Days
Time on realtor com

2018 Year Built

3 cars





Commute Time: Add a commute

For Sale

\$849,000 \$25K Est. \$4,621/mo /

4 bed 3 bath 2,272 sqft 0.55 acre lot

12412 Whiskey River Rd, Pasco, WA 99301

29 Days

Single Family
Property Type

S374 Price per soff

2021 Year Built

6 cars

2 Zillow



\$398,000 0.68 Acres

12809 Helens Pl. Pasco, WA 99301

Lot/land Zestimate[®]: None *

Contact Agent

Facts and features Neighborhood Nearby sch Overview

- Unimproved land #13
- No data
- No data
 - P No data

Overview

West Pasco! Bring your own builder. Water, electric, gas to Agenda Item #1
February 7, 2023 PC Meeting
28 of 98 MLS# 258490 Great River View property off Ricky Road in property.

340 days on Zillow

555 views

Speer Realty

Listed by: Cal Speer

Source: PACMLS, MLS#: 258490 PACMLS







2 Zillow

\$225,000 0.579 Acres

7013-7013 Eagle Crest Dr LOT 14, Pasco, WA 99301

• Lot/land Zestimate®: None ?

Contact Agent

Overview Facts and features Neighborhood Nearby sch



No data



* No data



P No data

Overview

CLOSE TO SCHOOLS

minutes from the freeway access, approximately 10 miles the Hanford area and close to schools and shopping Solution Show more Show more 50 of 250 of building lots (1/2 +/- acre to 1 +/- acres), is located jus 5 MLS# 258740 This exclusive neighborhood, with large

306 days on Zillow

Listed by: Teri Seidl

Introduction

The Center for Neighborhood Technology's Housing + Transportation (H+T*) Affordability Index (H+T Index) is an innovative tool that measures the true affordability of housing by calculating the transportation costs associated with a home's location. Planners, lenders, and most consumers traditionally consider housing affordable if the cost is 30 percent or less of household income. The H+T Index proposes expanding the definition of housing affordability to include transportation costs at a home's location to better reflect the true cost of households' location choices. Based on research in metro areas ranging from large cities with extensive transit to small metro areas with extremely limited transit options, CNT has found 15 percent of income to be an attainable goal for transportation affordability. By combining this 15 percent level with the 30 percent housing affordability standard, the H+T Index recommends a new view of affordability defined as combined housing and transportation costs consuming no more than 45 percent of household income.

The H+T Index was constructed using the measured housing cost and modeled transportation cost. The housing cost are obtained from the American Community Survey 5-year Estimate (2019 ACS) using the selected monthly ownership cost and the gross rent and combines each using the relative number of owner occupied households and renting households. The transportation model estimates three dependent variables (auto ownership, auto use, and transit use) as functions of 16 independent variables:

- 1. median household income,
- 2. average household size,
- 3. average commuters per household,
- 4. gross household density,
- 5. household intensity,
- 6. fraction of single family detached housing,
- 7. single family detached housing intensity,
- 8. fraction of rental housing units,
- 9. rental housing intensity,
- 10. employment intensity,
- 11. employment mix index,
- 12. block size.
- 13. bus transit connectivity index,
- 14. other (non-bus) transit connectivity index,
- 15. total available transit trips per week at peak times,
- 16. area of transit access shed, and
- 17. jobs within the transit access shed

To focus on the built environment's influence on transportation costs, the independent household variables (income, household size, and commuters per household) are set at fixed values to control for any variation they might cause. By establishing and running the model for a control household any variation observed in transportation costs is due to place and location, not household characteristics. Center for Neighborhood Technology, November 2022

Transportation Cost Model Improvements

In our 2016 release made several improvements including the addition of rural block groups, an improvement of the transportation cost model, an improved method to derive household transit costs and interacting all variables that better capture the relationships between independent variables.

Those improvements are all included in the current iteration and a few improvements were made for this release as well; these include:

- Simplifying the transit connectivity index (TCI) and breaking it into bus and non-bus components,
- Adding peak hour transit frequency, intensity measures for the single family detached and rental housing units,
- Using a Quasibinomial fit for the percent of commuters using transit
- Using a logarithmic transformation of the dependent variable for the auto ownership and usage models

Geographic Level and Data Availability

The H+T Index was constructed at the Census block group level. Currently the H+T Index covers all 217,190 Census Block Groups in the US state and the District of Columbia. Due to incompatible and insufficient data Puerto Rico and other US territories were not included.

Data Sources

The H+T Index uses data from a combination of Federal sources and transit data compiled by the Center for Neighborhood Technology.

- 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate (2019 ACS) an ongoing U.S.
 Census survey that generates data on housing characteristic, transportation use, community demographics, income, and employment.
- U.S. Census TIGER/Line Files geographical features such as roads, railroads, and rivers, as well as legal and statistical geographic areas.

U.S. Census Longitudinal Employment-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) – detailed spatial distributions of workers' employment and residential locations and the relation between the two at the Census Block level and characteristic detail on age, earnings, industry distributions, and local workforce indicators. LODES data built on 2019 Census data are used here (Alaska, Arkansas, and Mississippi does not have 2014 LEHD data, 2016, 2018 and 2018 data were used respectively, assuming that the differences would be minimal).

 Average annual expenditures and characteristics of all consumer units, from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2006-2012 and 2019, used to inflate the cost of auto ownership from the 2010 data above.

- 2019 National Transit Database fare box revenue and number of transit trips reported by agencies that receive federal assistance.
- AllTransitTM a database of General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) data developed by the Center for Neighborhood Technology, including bus, rail, and ferry service for both transit agencies that report their GTFS data publicly and those derived by CNT staff for agencies that do not.
- Odometer readings from The Illinois Department of Natural Resources odometer data collected by Vehicle Emissions Testing Program.

Housing Costs

To calculate the H in the H+T Index, housing costs are derived from nationally available datasets. Median selected monthly owner costs for owners with a mortgage and median gross rent, both from the 2019 ACS, are averaged and weighted by the ratio of owner- to renter-occupied housing units from the tenure variable for every block group in a CBSA.

Transportation Cost Model

While housing costs are derived from 2019 ACS data, transportation costs, the T in the H+T Index, are modeled based on three components of transportation behavior—auto ownership, auto use, and transit use—which are combined to estimate the cost of transportation.

Basic Structure

The household transportation model is based on a multidimensional regression analysis, in which formulae describe the relationships between three dependent variables (auto ownership, auto use, and transit use) and independent household and local environment variables. Neighborhood level (Census block group) data on median household income, household size, commuters per household, household residential density, walkability and street connectivity, transit connectivity and access, and employment access and diversity were utilized as the independent or predictor variables.

To construct the regression equations, each predictor variable was tested separately; first to determine the distribution of the sample and second to test the strength of the relationship to the criterion variables. The regression analysis was conducted in a comprehensive way, ignoring the distinction between the local environment variables and the household variables to obtain the best fit possible from all the independent variables. The predicted result from each model was multiplied by the appropriate price for each unit—autos, miles, and transit trips—to obtain the cost of that component of transportation. Total transportation costs were calculated as the sum of the three cost components as follows:

Housing: 35% Transportation: 30%

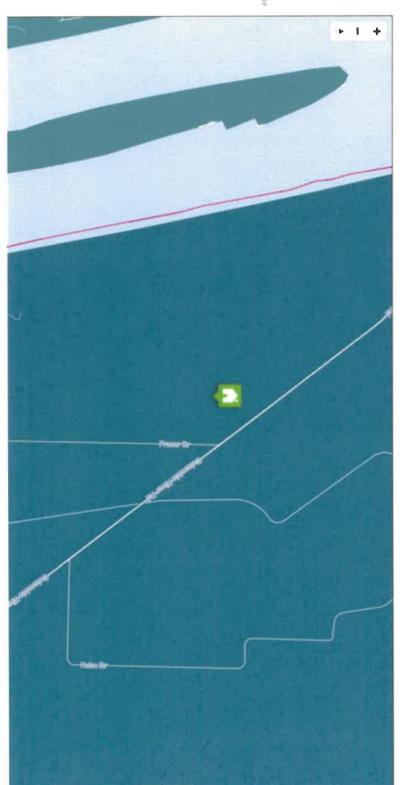
Housing + Transportation Costs % Income 3 Block Group: 65%

he following: Vote: Additional statistical data is available at several larger peographies. Using the Geographic Focus Selector, you may choose

J.S. House District: Washington Congressional District 4 vtPO: Benton-Franklin Council of Governments Fract: \$3021020601

Country Franklin, WA

BSA Kennewick-Richard, WA





Biock Group: 35% Housing + Transportation Costs % Income

geographies. Using the Geographic Focus Selector, you may choose the following: Note: Additional statistical data is available at several larger

MPO: Beston-Francis Council of Governments CBSA: Kennewick-Richland, WA County Franklin, WA Tract; 53021020800

U.S. House District: Washington Congressional District 4





Agenda Item #1
February 7, 2023 PC Meeting
36 of 98
Fransportation: 358

Housing + Transportation Costs % Income Block Group: \$5%

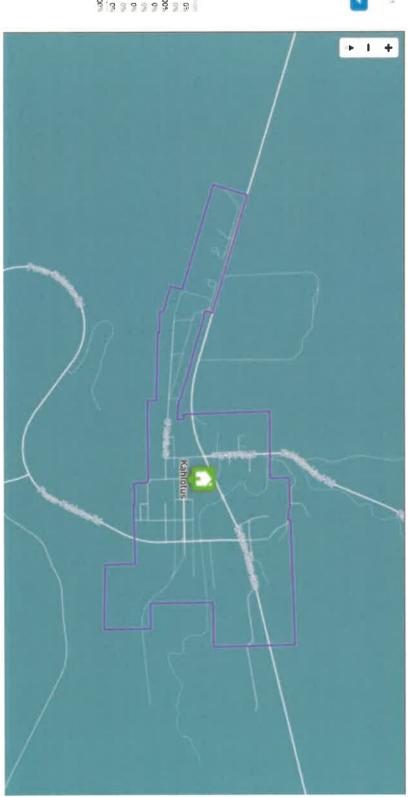
Note: Additional statistical data is available at several larger geographies. Using the Geographic Focus Selector, you may choose the following:

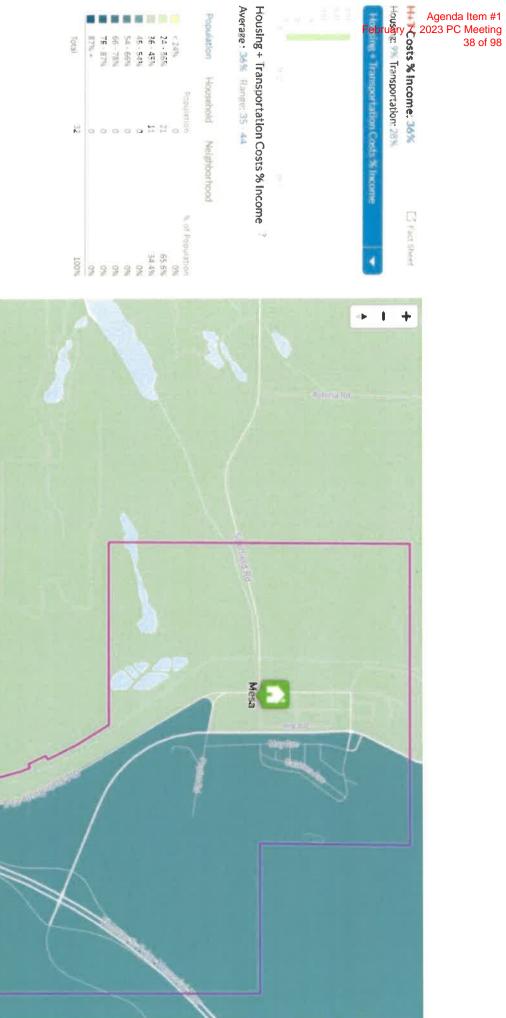
CBSA: Kennewick-Richland, WA

MPO: Berton-Franklin Council of Governments

Tract: \$3021020601 County: Franklin, WA

U.S. House District: Washington Congressional District 4





(O) interplaces



Agenda Item #1

PUBLIC NOTICE, AGENCY/PUBLIC COMMENT

ZC 2022-04

Underwood – Zone Change (RC-1 to RS-20)



PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

AGENCY COMMENTS (ZONE CHANGE 2022-04, Underwood)

DATE:	November 3, 2022	
RE:	ZC 2022-04	
то:	County Engineer Benton-Franklin Health Dist. Fire Code Official Assessor/GIS County E-911 WSDOT Conf. Tribes of Umatilla Indian Res. Colville Conf. Tribes Nez Pearce Tribes DOH	Irr. Dist.(FCIDSCBID_X_) Fire Dist. # _3_ Elec.Utility (PUDBBEC_X_) U.S. Bureau of Reclamation County Building Official Yakima Valley Nation BFCOG DAHP WDFW
CC:	Aaron Gunderson, Ryan Nelson, Reb	eca Gilley
zoned Rural comprsing ap We would ap Sincerely, Derrick Braa Planning & B	a copy of a proposed rezone applicat Community 1 (RC-1). The request is to oproximately 130.98 acres, to Suburba opreciate your review and comments	
REPLY:		
Signed: Title:	Date:_	



PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING & SEPA DETERMINATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there has been an application proposed to the Franklin County Planning Commission by Aqtera Engineering, 2705 St. Andrews Loop, Suite C, Pasco, WA 99301 for a zoning designation change, ZC 2022-04/SEPA 2022-25. Said application is to rezone one (1) parcel, comprising approximately 130.98 acres from the current designation of Rural Community 1 (RC-1) to Suburban 20 (RS-20). The land has a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation of Rural Shoreline Development. The subject parcels are described as follows:

LOCATION:

Parcel number for the property is 126-210-022 and is generally located South of Columbia River Rd., West of Fraser Dr., North of Selph Landing Rd. and East of the Columbia River. The property currently has no address.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said application will be considered by the Franklin County Planning Commission. Said consideration will be a public hearing on December 6, 2022 at 6:30 PM in the Franklin County Courthouse, Commissioners Meeting Room, 1016 N. 4th Avenue, Pasco, WA 99301 and all concerned may present comments regarding the application. Written comments are accepted prior to public hearing and those comments shall be submitted by either email at planning planninginquiry@franklincountywa.gov, or by regular mail to Franklin County Planning Department, 502 W. Boeing Street, Pasco, WA 99301. All written comments received in advance of the public hearing, or comments presented at the public hearing, shall be included as part of the record. Written comments submitted by 4:30 PM on November 29, 2022 will be included in the packet provided to the Planning Commission in advance of the meeting.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said proposal has been reviewed under the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act, as amended, along with the Environmental Checklist and other information. A determination has been made as to the environmental impacts of the proposal and a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) has been issued. Accordingly, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. This determination was made on November 3, 2022 and the comment period for the determination and environmental impacts of the proposal will close on November 17, 2022.

HOW TO WATCH/PARTICIPATE VIRTUALLY: You can watch the proceeding on YouTube Live by going to the Franklin County, WA agenda page at https://franklincountywa.gov/AgendaCenter. To participate virtually, please contact our office for an invite, by the Friday proceeding the meeting.

Information concerning the proposal can be obtained by email at planninginguiry@franklincountywa.gov or by calling 509-545-3521.

DATED AT PASCO, WASHINGTON ON THIS 3rd DAY OF NOVEMBER 2022

PUBLISH:

Franklin County Graphic: November 3, 2022



PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

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obtained by email at proposal be Information concerning the can planninginquiry@franklincountywa.gov or by calling 509-545-3521. Additionally, information on at be found on the online SEPA proposal https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/separ/Main/SEPA/Search.aspx under number 202205433.

DATED AT PASCO, WASHINGTON ON THIS 3rd DAY OF NOVEMBER 2022

PUBLISH:

Franklin County Graphic: November 3, 2022







Allyson Brooks Ph.D., Director State Historic Preservation Officer

November 17, 2022

Aaron Gunderson Planner I Franklin County 502 W Boeing Street Pasco, WA 99301

In future correspondence please refer to: Project Tracking Code: 2022-11-07583

Property: Franklin County_Underwood Rezone for Future Development (ZC 2022-04)

Re: Survey Requested

Dear Aaron Gunderson:

Thank you for contacting the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) and providing documentation regarding the above referenced project. These comments are based on the information available at the time of this review and on behalf of the SHPO in conformance Washington State law. Should additional information become available, our assessment may be revised.

DAHP understands that this project will not involve ground disturbance at this time. However, we recommend that the developer considers impacts to cultural resources as early as possible. Our statewide predictive model indicates that there is a high probability of encountering cultural resources within the proposed project area. This is due, in part, to the proximity of the proposed project area to the Columbia River, a resource known to have been important to Native Americans and settlers in the area. Further, the scale of future ground disturbing actions would destroy any archaeological resources present. Identification during construction is not a recommended detection method because inadvertent discoveries often result in costly construction delays and damage to the resource. Therefore, we recommend a professional archaeological survey of the project area be conducted and a report be produced prior to ground disturbing activities. This report should meet DAHP's <u>Standards for Cultural Resource</u> Reporting.

We also recommend that any historic buildings or structures (45 years in age or older) located within the project area are evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on Historic Property Inventory (HPI) forms. We highly encourage the SEPA lead agency to ensure that these evaluations are written by a cultural resource professional meeting the SOI Professional Qualification Standards in Architectural History.

Please note that the recommendations provided in this letter reflect only the opinions of DAHP. Any interested Tribes may have different recommendations. We appreciate receiving any correspondence or comments from Tribes or other parties concerning cultural resource issues that you receive.



Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Please ensure that the DAHP Project Tracking Number is shared with any hired cultural resource consultants and is attached to any communications or submitted reports. Please also ensure that any reports, site forms, and/or historic property inventory (HPI) forms are uploaded to WISAARD by the consultant(s).

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sydney Hanson

Sydney 4

Local Government Archaeologist

(360) 280-7563

Sydney.Hanson@dahp.wa.gov



South Central Region 2809 Rudkin Road Union Gap, WA 98903-1648 509-577-1600 / FAX: 509-577-1603 TTY: 1-800-833-6388 www.wsdot.wa.gov

November 17, 2022

Franklin County Planning Department 502 West Boeing St. Pasco, WA 99301

Attn: Aaron Gunderson, Planner

Subject: SEPA 2022-25 for Rezone File # ZC 2022-04 at Fraser Drive

We have reviewed the SEPA for the proposed rezone on Fraser Drive and have the following comments.

The proposal would amend the comprehensive plan and zoning designations of one lot (130 acres) from RC-1 (Rural Community) to RS-20 (Suburban 20). The proposal would double the allowable future single family residential density from one unit per acre to two units/acre. It is estimated that this development could add up to 130 additional single-family residences with a potential average daily traffic (ADT) of 2,460 trips as well as in the PM peak hour.

The WSDOT is not opposed to the proposed rezone and looks forward to working with the County to review future development proposals. The site is approximately 4.5 miles north of the I-182/Broadmoor interchange in Pasco. It is to the benefit of the developer, Franklin County and the State to protect and preserve an effective traffic system.

As developments are proposed they will be subject to review for their impacts to the WSDOT system. Impacts that are determined to be significant will require mitigation, and it is anticipated that all costs will be borne by the development(s). Of particular concern to the department are the effects developments have on the ramp terminal capacity. This information is normally obtained through a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) performed by the developer.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this proposal. If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact Debi Freudenthal at (509) 577-1633.

Sincerely,

Paul Gonseth, P.E. Planning Engineer

PG:df





To:

Derrick Braaten, Planning & Building Director

From:

John Christensen

CC:

Craig Erdman, Director / County Engineer

Date:

November 7, 2022

Re:

ZC 2022-04 Underwood

Derrick,

We have reviewed the application to rezone approximately 130.98 acres from the current Rural Community 1 (RC-1) to Suburban 20 (RS-20) located on parcel #126-210-022. Public Works comments follow:

Comments

Any new lots that may be created, as a result of this proposed Zone Change, that will require access to a county road shall be subject to the County Road Approach Policy (Resolution No. 2014-123). Requirements include required permits, approach construction, minimum design standards, etc.

Any mitigation fees required will be determined upon development of the property and will go towards future road upgrades as development continues to grow in the area.

Agenda Item #1

APPLICATION, SEPA DETERMINATION & SEPA CHECKLIST

ZC 2022-04

Underwood – Zone Change (RC-1 to RS-20)



	PLANNING AND	BUILDING	DEPARTMENT	
	GENERAL LAND DEVEL	OPMENT	PRECEIVED	
FOR STAFF USE CHILY	200 - 47033	ed complete ceting Date ite:	SEP 1 6 2022 FRANKLIN COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT	
	Alteration/Vacation of Easement	x BEPA - Env	sronmental Checklist	
	Appeal (File 8 of item appealed	Shoreline P	Permit	
-	Binding Site Plan	Shoreline - Conditional Use Permit		
AND ATTACH	Boundary Line Adjustment	Shoreline -	Exemption	
T.	Comprehensive Plan Amendment	Shoreline	Non Conforming	
0	Conditional Use Permit	Shoreline -	Substantial Development	
A S	Cracat Areas Determination/Review	Shareline -	variance	
APPLY AS FORMA(S):	Reasonable Use Determination	Short Plat		
AO	Home Occupation	Subdivision	(Long Plat)	
THAT	HZA Farm Worker Housing Goving Review	Temporary	Use Permit	
	LOT Segregation Request	Variance		
ALL	Non-Conforming Use Determination	x Yone Chang	ge (Resone)	
CHECK	Planned Unit Development		rpretation/Administrative Decision	
£ 3	Other			

CONTACT INFORMATION (Please provide all necessary information and thecamers the primary contact)

Name	12		Mading Address	
		& Leslie Underwood	PO Box 3200	
Phone	Number		Pasco, WA 99302-	3200
E mail:	Address			
Applis	ent/Ages	t/Contractor (if different)	p
Contac	t Name	Peter Harpster	Business Name	Agtera Engineering
Phone	Number	509 212-9596	Business Address	2705 St. Andrews Loop, Suite (
E-mail	Address	oharpster@agtera.com		Pako, WA 99301
Survey	or/Engin	905		
Contac	t Name	Same as above	Business Name	
Phone	Number		Business Address	
E.mail	Address			

3



PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

arcel Number(s) 7 digit tax ~~~~	126210022	
gal Description of Property	See attached	
Address (asserts lacation 4 to a		

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR REQUEST

Rezone of property from RC-1 Rural Community to RS-20 Suburban District on 130 acres.

- All appropriate fees must accompany this application. Fees are non-refundable and subject to change.
 Please contact the Planning Department for current pricing of fees.
- This application, including attachments, must be completed in its entirety for all items applicable to your project.
- Supplemental information is generally required for land use approvals. Please ensure that all required information is submitted along with this application form.
- If the property is owned by a trust, corporation, or LLC, please attach documentation showing that the
 person signing as the "owner" has the authority to sign on behalf of the trust corporation, or LLC. If
 there are multiple owners, provide an attachment in the same format and with the same declarations.

I, the undersigned, hereby authorize the filing of this application and certify under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this application is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. Further, I hereby grant Franklin County staff or representatives to enter my property during the course of this review to inspect my property as needed.

I understand that any information submitted to the Franklin County Planning and Building Department is subject to public records disclosure laws for the State of Washington (RCW Chapter 42-17) and all other applicable laws that may require the release of the documents to the public

This authorizes the designated Applicant's representative (if applicable) to act on behalf of the

applicant for the processing	9/16/22	Peter Harpster	9/16/2022
Owner (Signature)	Date	Applicant/Representative risgnature	Date
Richard Underwood	9/16/22	Peter Harpster	9/16/2022
Owner (Prot Native)	Date	Applicant/Representative (Print Nume)	Date

LANCE OF THE PARTY AND THE PAR



PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ZONE CHANGE (ZONING MAP AMENDMENT) (ZC) APPLICATION SUPPLEMENT

Submittal Checklist:

X Rezoning Fee: \$800.00

Check made payable to the Franklin County Planning and Building Department

X | SEPA Fee: \$150.00

Х

Х

Check made payable to the Franklin County Planning and Building Department

Variance Report Fee: \$80.00 – Check made payable to the Franklin County Assessor's Office.

An applicant does not need to contact the Assessor's Office to obtain this report. At the time of application, the Planning Department will request the report from the Assessor's Office. The report includes the adjoining Property Owner's names and addresses (500 feet within an Urban Growth Area or one (1) mile outside an Urban Growth Boundary).

Please note: the typical thirty (30) day review period requirement will not begin until this Variance Report is completed.

Written approval from the Benton-Franklin Health District Located at 7102 West Okanogan Place, Kennewick, WA – (509) 460-4205

SEPA Checklist: A completed State Environmental Policy Checklist shall be completed and submitted with this application.

X General Land Development Application – See last two pages of packet

Written narrative addressing the following: (on separate sheet(s) of paper)

- 1) The date the existing zone or Comprehensive Plan designation became effective.
- 2) The changed conditions which rea alleged to warrant other or additional zoning or Comprehensive Plan designations.
- 3) Facts to justify the change on the basis of advancing public health, safety, and general welfare.
- 4) The affect it will have on the value and character of the adjacent property and the current Comprehensive Plan.
- 5) The effect on the property owner or owners if the request is not granted.
- 6) The current Comprehensive Plan Land Use designation for the property.

In addition, you may also want to state:

- How the property is suitable for permitted uses under the proposed zoning.
- How the proposal is consistent with (or implements) the current Comprehensive Plan.
- · Any public need for the proposed change.
- How the change will be compatible with surrounding land uses.
- How public facilities such as roads, sewer, water and other public services are adequate.
- If there has been a substantial change in circumstances to warrant a change in current zoning.



PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Current Zoning:	RC-	1	Parent Lot/Parce	12621	0022	
Proposed Zoning:		1	Current Compreh	ensive Plan D	esignation:	
	RS 20			Rural S	horeline Developn	nent LAMIRD
Irrigation Source:	X	SCBID	D FCID D Priva	te None		
Domestic Water 9	111		Well City Wat nity Water System Ap		Aempt Well (pro-	vide documentation)
Sewage Disposal:		□ On-Site	Septic City Se	wer 🗆 Other	(Specify)	
List Existing or Pro Power: Natural Gas: Sanitary Waste Di		tility Pro	Çable/Bro	hone (if applic	able):	
Present use of the	land an	d structu	res, if any:			
No structures	exist on	property	y. Current use is a	gricultural.		
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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

UNDERWOOD REZONE APPLICATION PARCEL #: 126210022

A portion of Farm Units 17 and 18, Columbia Basin Project, Block 1, lying in the Northeast quarter of Section 24, Township 10 North, Range 28 East, Willamette Meridian, Franklin County Washington, described as follows:

Beginning at Brass Cap marking the Southeast corner of the Northeast corner of said Section 24, from which a Brass Cap marking the Northeast corner of Said Section 224 bears North 00°10'55" East, 2667.88 feet; Thence South 89 04'41" West, along the South Line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, 30.01 feet to the Westerly right-of-way line of Fraser Drive, said point being 30.00 feet Westerly of the centerline thereof when measured at right angles, said point also being the Southeast corner of said Ram Unit 18; Thence continuing South 89°04'41" West along the South line the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the South line of said Farm Unit 18, 674.98 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of the parcel to be described; Thence continuing South 89°04'41" West along the South line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the South line of said Farm Unit 18, 1935.66 feet to the Southwest corner the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, said point also being the Southwest corner of said Fam Unit 18; Thence North 00°10′55″East along the West line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the West line of said Farm Unit 18, 1334.18 feet to the Northwest corner of said Farm Unit 18 and the Southwest corner of said Farm Unit 17; Thence continuing North 00°10'55" East along the West line of said Farm Unit 17, 1334.18 feet to an Aluminum Cap marking the Northwest corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24; Thence North 89°05'19" East, along the North line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, 2153.85 feet to the Southwesterly right-of-way line of Columbia River Road, said point being 30.00 feet Southwesterly of the centerline thereof when measured at right angles; Thence South 38°11'00" East along the Southwesterly right-of-way line of said Columbia River Road, 735.81 feet to the Westerly right-of-way of said Fraser Drive; Thence South 00°10'55" West along the Westerly right-of-way of said Fraser Drive, 447.73 feet; Thence leaving the Westerly right-of-way line of said Fraser Drive, North 89°49'05" West, 682.00 feet; Thence South 00°10'55" West, 213.65 feet to the common line between said Farm Units 17 and 18; Thence continuing South 00°10'55" West 962.93 feet; Thence South 00°55'19" East, 371.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING and end of this parcel description.

Underwood Rezone Application September 2022

REQUEST

Richard and Leslie Underwood, the owners of a 130 acre parcel are requesting a change in zoning on their property from the current Rural Community 1 acre to a Suburban 0.5 acre district. The site (Assessor Parcel #: 126210022) is located north of west of and adjacent to Fraser Drive, at its point of intersection with the Columbia River Road (North Road 68) and lying east of the Columbia River shoreline. Refer to the attached Figure 1 – Vicinity Map and Figure 2 – Existing Zoning.

The purpose of the RC-1 Rural Community zone as stated in Franklin County Code Section 17.18.010 is as follows:

The RC-1 district is established to provide a rural residential environment permitting one dwelling unit per acre. Lands within this district are normally located in rural areas that are outside designated urban growth area boundaries and contain residential development with large lots and expansive yards. Structures in this district are limited to single-family dwellings and customary accessory structures. Certain public facilities and institutions may also be permitted, provided their nature and location are not detrimental to the intended rural residential environment.

The purpose of the proposed zoning for the site: the RS-20 Suburban Zone is found in Franklin County Code Section 17.28.010, which states:

The RS-20 suburban district is established to provide urban growth area boundaries a low-density residential environment permitting two dwelling units per acre. Lands within this district shall, unless specifically allowed herein, contain suburban residential development with large lots and expansive yards. Structures in this district are limited to single-family dwellings and customary accessory structures. Certain public facilities and institutions may also be permitted, provided their nature and location are not detrimental to the intended suburban residential environment.

Purpose: The rezone request has been filed to provide the owners with an ability to subdivide their property into ½ acre lots. The location of the site, along the Columbia River corridor is a highly desirable location, while still being a convenient distance to Pasco along the Columbia

River Road. The site is adjacent to a parcel that contains direct river frontage that is under the same ownership, so pedestrian access to the river from a future subdivision is possible. (Refer to Figure 1.) The owners are pursuing the establishment of a group water system that would provide domestic water for a future residential development. Lots would be served by on-site septic systems.

Setting: The site is located on a level bench sitting above the Columbia River, amongst residential lots that are located both north and south of the site. (Refer to Figure 3). A variety of lot sizes from 5 acres to less than one acre have been developed along this corridor along with a few other parcels that have not yet been developed. The site itself is presently under commercial agricultural production.

Comprehensive Plan: The site is located within the Columbia River West Area Rural Shoreline Development LAMRID. (See attached Figure 4 – Comprehensive Plan.) The Comprehensive Plan designates this as a Type I LAMIRD. Policies for Rural Shoreline Development Areas set forth in the plan are as follows:

- 1. Ensure that access to the shoreline is available in accordance with the provision of the Shoreline Management Act and the Franklin County Shoreline Master Program.
- 2. An adopted pedestrian walkway or trail plan should identify public access points to the shoreline.
- 3. Public access corridors should be established at the time of subdivision.

The Columbia River West Area is described in the plan (page 50 of the plan document) as follows:

"Prior to growth management, numerous shoreline lots and adjacent tract developments were built along the Franklin County shoreline. These lots range in size from one-half acres to five acres. In 1995, this area was designated to be included in the Pasco Urban Growth Area. Consistent with the existing land use patterns in the area, development has continued within this area since the adoption of the 1995 Comprehensive Plan. At Pasco's request, this area was removed from its Urban Growth Boundary as part of the 2008 Plan Update and was not included in the 2021 expansion. This area is a Type I LAMRID. A LOB utilizing the Pasco UGA to the south, the Columbia River to the west, Dent Road to Frazier Road to the South Columbia Irrigation canal right-of-way along the east and Sagemoor Road to the north has been established. This boundary encompasses the existing pre-Growth Management development and tracts in the area."

The comprehensive plan designates the site as a part of a Shoreline Development LAMIRD, which envisions a variety of rural development and residential densities. The proposed SR-20 zone would provide for the future division of the site into ½ acre parcels. Given a general rule of thumb that 20 to 25% of a residential subdivision is devoted to rights-of-way, storm drainage and miscellaneous open space, the size of the property (130 acres) could vield approximately 190 to 200 lots.

The comprehensive plan contains numerous statements, goals and policies that support higher density development of the site. They can be summarized as follows:

A. Population Projections

The comprehensive plan anticipates that an additional 2,305 homes will be needed by 2038 to accommodate the projected increase in population within the unincorporated portions of Franklin County (refer to page 102 of the plan). This increase in housing is projected to occur outside of established urban growth areas. Given one of the goals of the comprehensive plan is agricultural preservation (refer to Goal H on page 7 of the plan), this new housing should occur outside of designated agricultural resource lands. Also, the plan discourages low density sprawl (see Goal B on page 7 of the plan). This projected need for new housing and the goals of the plan support the rezoning of this site to increase housing density. The site could easily accommodate approximately 190-200 units helping to satisfy the demand for housing within a smaller area, thereby removing development pressures from other current rural and agricultural resource lands.

B. Housing Affordability

Housing costs are rapidly increasing within Franklin County as well as throughout the Tri-Cities region. According to Redfin, the average sale price of a home in Franklin County is \$414,000, an increase of 15% over one year ago. (Refer to the attached Figure 5.) The cost of building materials has also risen dramatically over the past two years (refer to attached Figure 6). Increasing costs of building materials, higher land costs, and higher interest rates all contribute to rapidly increasing housing costs. The result is that fewer and fewer county residents can afford housing. According to a recent article in the Tri-Cities Business Journal (see attached article) only 20% of the local population can afford to purchase a median priced home. While many of these factors are outside of the County's control, there is one action that the County can take to help in keeping the cost of housing down: increasing the supply of residential lots. Allowing ½ acre lots to be developed on this site is a big step in the right direction.

C. Economic Development

The comprehensive plan identifies the general location of future employment areas. The site is located within 5 miles of the projected location of over 1660 jobs. (Refer to the

Underwood Rezone Application September 2022 - Page 3

attached Figure 7). The proximity of the site to these future employment centers makes the site an attractive and efficient location for future housing. By providing housing within close proximity to employment centers, the County is encouraging companies to invest and grow their businesses.

D. Proximity to UGA

The site is located approximately 2 miles from the Pasco Urban Growth Area, along the Fraser Rd extension. This proximity to Pasco would provide the future residents of the site with convenient access to shopping, employment centers, schools and other urban services.

E. Suitability of Higher Density Development on Site

Policies applicable to rural lands (see rural lands goals and policies beginning of page 54 of the plan) call for the following:

- i) Establish a variety of lot sizes: The standard lot size within the LAMIRD is for one acre lots. The proposed rezone would help to implement the goal of providing a variety of lot sizes. Within close proximity to the site there are lots that are less than an acre in size as well as five acre lots.
- ii) Provide for higher density when areas are served by paved roads and community wells: The development of the site would be require the development of a community water system. Paved roads within the vicinity already exist and any new roads within a future subdivision would be paved in accordance with this goal.
- iii) Provide for more than one route "out" of an area to ensure safety and mitigate against potential threats. The site has direct access onto Columbia River Road as well as easy access onto Fraser Drive and Selph Landing Road to meet this requirement for multiple points of ingress and egress. (Refer to attached Figure 8)
- iv) Promote use of open space and retention of critical features. The site is flat and does not contain any known critical areas or sensitive environmental features that would restrict future development. The design of a future subdivision will address any designated open space areas.
- v) Ensure compatibility and reduction of land use conflicts between resource and rural lands using site plan requirements and/or special siting criteria. Specific provisions of this type would be addressed during the subdivision review process. However, the site is bounded by lands that are included in the same LAMIRD and so will likely see residential development over the life of the plan, so the potential for land use conflicts is greatly decreased.

- vi) Evaluate environmental, health and safety concerns as part of criteria to permit higher densities. The future subdivision of the site would need to be reviewed through the platting process which is specifically designed to address these issues. The suitability of the soil for septic systems and the ability to create a community water system will be key factors in the ability to create a higher density residential subdivision.
- vii) Shoreline policies require shoreline access for new development. The site is adjacent to a second parcel under the same ownership that contains direct river frontage and so provides an opportunity provides direct access from a future residential subdivision to the shoreline. (Refer to attached Figure 1.) A specific trail plan would be developed at the time a subdivision proposal is brought forward for review.

F. Type I LAMRIDs Support Higher Densities

Page 40 of the Comprehensive plan includes the following statement concerning Type I LAMRIDs:

Type I LAMIRDs consist primarily of existing areas developed before the Growth Management Act was adopted by the state. **Type I is neither rural nor urban.**

If a Type I LAMRID is neither urban nor rural, then logically it should support suburban levels of development. In fact, the RC-1 zone that exists on site includes the following language in its purpose statement:

"...is established to provide a **rural** residential environment permitting one dwelling unit per acre."

If the intent of the RC-1 zone is to provide for rural residential levels of development, then it has been inappropriately applied to the site. Conversely, the proposed RS-20 Suburban zone is intended to be applied as follows:

"The RS-20 suburban district is established to provide urban growth area boundaries a low-density residential environment permitting two dwelling units per acre."

A low density suburban district would be more in keeping with the provisions of the LAMRID in that it provides for a density of development that is neither urban nor rural.

G. The Proposed Rezone is Consistent with the Plan's Goals and Policies

Rezoning the site as requested would be consistent with the following goal and policy statements contained in the comprehensive plan:

i) County Wide Planning Policy 1B. Reduce Sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low density development.

- <u>Comment:</u> Rezoning the site would effectively double the permitted density, with the result that housing in the unincorporated portions of Franklin County would occur within a smaller footprint. Therefore, less rural and agricultural resource land would be needed for conversion into residential land. One acre lot sizes would result in sprawling, low density development.
- ii) County Wide Planning Policy 1D. Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the Franklin County population and promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.

 Comment: Rezoning the site would effectively double the allowable density. More lots will help to reduce lot prices. Additionally, ½ acre lot sizes would provide a residential density that is not provided in the county outside of urban growth areas.
- (iii) County Wide Planning Policy 1E. Economic Development. Encourage economic development consistent with the adopted comprehensive plans. Promote economic opportunity for all residents of the county, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth.
 Comment: The site is in close proximity to the future employment centers identified within the comprehensive plan. Over 1,660 jobs are estimated to be located within 5 miles of the site, providing a convenient location for workforce housing.
- (iv) County Wide Planning Policy 1J. Environment. Protect the environment and enhance the region's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water for all uses, including potable domestic requirements.
 Comment: The site is well suited for residential development, as it does not contain any identified critical areas or physical features that would limit potential development. Design of the future development, by employing best practices for storm drainage and community water systems will ensure that adequate environmental protections are put in place.
- v) Economic Development Goal #5. Determine a reasonable "jobs/housing" balance and coordinating land use and development policies to help achieve the designated balance of adequate affordable housing near employment centers.

 Comment: Increasing the density of development on the site will help to create more workforce housing in a location that is close proximity to a large number of future employment centers.
- vi) **Housing Goal #1.** Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population, promote a variety of residential densities and housing, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.

- <u>Comment:</u> Increasing density will help in creating more affordable housing stock. The proposed ½ acre lots would provide a residential density that is lacking outside of urban growth areas.
- vii) Housing Goal #3, Policy 4. In determining the suitability of the location and identification of sites for affordable housing, the County and each municipality in the County should consider the availability and proximity of transit facilities, government facilities and service and other commercial services necessary to compliment the housing.
 - <u>Comment:</u> The proposed rezone site is located less than 4 miles away from the Pasco Urban Growth Area and so is a convenient distance to governmental services, employment centers, shopping and schools.
- viii) General Land Use Goal #6: Encourage development of neighborhoods that support a high quality of life. Individual neighborhoods determine the quality of urban life. Neighborhood planning and design can affect the availability and quality of housing, public health and safety, scenic/aesthetic quality, access to recreation and individual or community identity.

 Comment: The site's proximity to the Columbia River and the direct access that it has to the shoreline plus its relative proximity to future employment centers and the Pasco Urban Growth Area would make the future development of the

REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR APPROVAL OF REZONE APPLICATION

site a highly desirable neighborhood with a high quality of life.

In accordance with Section 17.84.030 of the Franklin County Code, the following information is presented in support of this application:

- A. The date the existing zone became effective:

 The existing RC-1 zone has been in place since June 7th, 2022.
- B. Changed conditions which warrant a change in zoning: Over the past two to three year period housing costs have increased dramatically, creating a need for both property owners and County government to increase its focus on initiatives relating to housing affordability. The most effective action that the County can take to reduce housing costs is to increase residential land supply. In this case, the increased density associated with the rezone would accomplish this.
- C. Facts to justify change on the basis of advancing the public health, safety and general welfare:
 - As explained in greater detail in the above narrative, the rezone would result in the following public benefits:

- The proposed rezone would help to reduce the cost of housing, thereby meeting
 County planning goals for encouraging affordable housing;
- ii) The proposed rezone would provide housing located within 5 miles of 1,660 future jobs as identified in the County plan;
- iii) The proposed rezone would help the County meet the identified need for 2,305 new housing units within the unincorporated portions of the county; and
- iv) The proposed rezone is located in a highly desirable location, nearby both the Columbia River and the Pasco Urban Growth Area which would provide convenient access to shopping, employment centers, schools and other governmental services.
- D. The effect the rezone would have on the value and character of the adjacent property and comprehensive plan:
 - Adjacent lands to the site are all located within the same LAMIRD and have similar opportunities for residential development. Some of the adjacent properties have been divided and been developed with residential lots. The future subdivision of the site could utilize a combination of buffers, open space areas and hedges and/or fences to reduce any potential conflicts with adjacent lands where needed. These issues are more appropriately addressed during the subdivision of the property when specific plans are brought forward for public review.
- E. The effect on the property owner if the request is not granted:

 Denial of this request to allow for residential development of the site would significantly limit the value of the property, and would also deny the owner's ability to divide the site in a similar manner as other property owners within the Columbia River West Area LAMIRD have already done. This action would have negative impacts on the County also, in limiting affordable housing opportunities and denying an opportunity for residents desiring to live in a high quality neighborhood near both the river and the City of Pasco.
- F. The current comprehensive plan designation for the property:

 The site is designated as a Type I LAMIRD Rural Shoreline Development.
- G. Such other information as the planning commission requires:
 We'll attempt provide any additional information that may be requested by the Planning Commission.



Parcel #: 12610022

Source: Google Earth



Figure 3 – Physical Setting – Underwood Rezone Application

arcel #: 12610022

Agenda Item #1
February 7, 2023 PC Meeting
66 of 98
Islandin County Combrehensive Plants

Source: Franklin County Combrehensive Plants

Source: Franklin County Cou DAD 68 N Columbia River West LAMIRD Rural Shoraine Development - LAMRD Type ! Rune Activity Centry - LAMIRIO Type III Ag Service Center - I AMIRD Type (I) Russi Presidential LAMIRO type I Rival Settlement - LAMERD Type : Rush Industrult - LAMIRD Type III RuzakRamote TAMIRD Type L Land Use Designation Agneumbra LEGEND

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Figure 4 - Comprehensive Plan - Underwood Rezone Application

Parcel #: 12610022

Figure 5 - Median Franklin County Housing Statistics - Underwood Rezone Application

Franklin County Housing Market

Homes for Sale

Franklin County Housing Market Trends

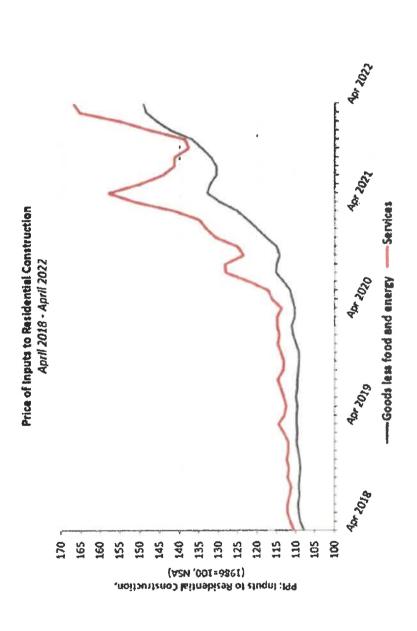
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Source: Redfin

Figure 6 – Building Material Price Increases – Underwood Rezone Application

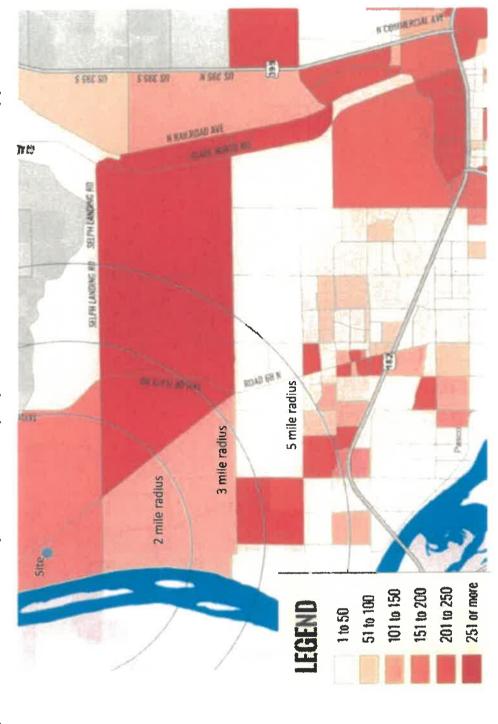


Building Material Prices Have Risen 35% Since the beginning of the Pandemic

Source: National Association of Home Builders

Source: Franklin County Comprehensive Plan

Figure 7 – Site's Proximity to Future Employment Sites – Underwood Rezone Application



within 5 miles of site: 1,661

Estimated Future Jobs

within 2 miles of site: 503

Estimated Future Jobs

within 3 miles of site: 805

Estimated Future Jobs

Franklin County 2040 Employment Estimates by Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ)

Parcel #: 12610022



Figure 8 – Existing Road System – Underwood Rezone Application

GMA is aggravating housing shortage in Tri-Cities, officials

say

Wendy Culverwell April 2022

A young relative asked Jeff Losey if he should wait for the housing market to cool down before purchasing his first home.

Losey, executive director of the Home Builders Association of Tri-Cities, said he advised against waiting.

"The water level is what it is," he said, referring to current home prices. "It's not going to precipitously go down."

Losey, together with Ron Almberg, president of the Tri-City Association of Realtors, provided their insights into what's driving the Tri-City housing market during a recent episode of the Tri-City Development Council's weekly Coffee with Karl Dye program.

What is driving the market? Low interest rates, job creation and population growth. And the 1990 Washington Growth Management Act.

The Federal Reserve may be raising interest rates in a bid to control inflation, but the other factors driving down inventory and driving up demand – and prices – aren't abating, they agreed.

Young and first-time buyers are the hardest hit, but they aren't alone, said Almberg, a designated broker with Keller Williams Tri-Cities when he's not leading the industry association that represents about 850 local real estate professionals.

Older residents looking to downsize into single-level homes have few choices also.

"It's not just first-time home buyers. It's older folks. They're having a challenge too."

Fewer getting built

Losey outlined how builders secured fewer permits for new homes in 2021 than the year prior, not because demand is abating but because buildable lots are scarce in some areas.

Tri-City homebuilders secured permits to construct 1,647 homes in 2021, down 1,695 from in 2020.

He blames Washington's Growth Management Act for making it difficult to expand city limits – and services.

"The GMA is the thorn in the side of every jurisdiction. It's more expensive because you've restricted the supply," he said.

Kennewick housing starts dipped to 238 in 2021, from 290. Losey anticipates a jump in 2022 as work proceeds in the Southridge area as land is prepared along the base of Thompson Hill. A drive along Bob Olson Parkway readily affirms that land is being prepared for future subdivisions.

Pasco saw a dip too and like Kennewick, it is not for lack of demand but rather available lots. When the urban growth boundary is approved, land will be developed.

"We expect that to pick up again," he said.

Richland and West Richland were strong performers thanks to the available lots at Badger Mountain South for the former and Aho Development's Heights at Red Mountain Ranch in the latter.

The numbers

Almberg painted a difficult portrait of the Tri-City residential market for buyers.

The median home price in the Tri-Cities rose to \$400,000 by the end of 2021, up 20% from the year prior.

The average list price for a three-bedroom home – the most common sold – was about \$369,000 in 2021. Tellingly, three-bedroom homes sold for slightly more than their average asking price, about \$374,000 on average.

Agents now advise buyers not to put in offers that are less than full price.

There is a positive aspect, though.

The Tri-Cities is not Seattle, Portland or even Boise, where homes sometimes draw headlines by selling for hundreds of thousands of dollars more than the list price.

Local homes may sell for four figures over asking, but not six.

"Buyers aren't that desperate," he said. "They won't way overpay."

The price range for homes is on the rise.

A decade ago, most homes sold in the \$120,000-\$330,000 range. Five years ago, the bottom end shifted up to \$160,000. Today, the range is closer to \$330,000 to \$500,000-plus.

"There's a huge change," Almberg said.

Interest rates

With inflation approaching 8% in early April, homebuilders anticipate the Fed will take a series of steps to bring it under control.

Robert Dietz, NAHB's chief economist, outlined his expectations in his e-newsletter, Eye on the Economy, in March.

"The economic projections provided by the (Federal Reserve) indicate that markets may expect six additional 25 basis-point increases through the end of 2022," he wrote.

Losey warned buyers – and others – to be mindful that the cost to borrow will go up.

"Absolutely, rates are going up," Losey said. "If you want to get that pool, you'd better do it now."

Almberg said when the Federal Reserved approved a rate hike of 0.25 percentage points in March – its first in more than three years – it shaved \$40,000 off the buying power of a typical buyer.

Affordability

According to Losey, the Tri-City housing market is increasingly unaffordable.

Only 20% of families in the community have the income to afford a median new home price of \$569,000. Statewide, only 24% can.

And he notes that for every \$1,000 in added cost in the Tri-Cities, another 80 families are moved out.

That matters a lot to the Tri-Cities, which has traditionally marketed itself as an affordable place to live.

Almberg said one unintended consequence is the community is building out – with people choosing to commute to Tri-City jobs from homes in Prosser, Connell and in his own case, Benton City.

Rising gas prices may dent the trend, but he said he's noticed builders are moving further out. He said he moved to Benton City about seven years ago because he wanted new construction. But the alfalfa field next door now has 42 homes on it.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, WASHINGTON

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE (DNS)

Description of proposal: Said application is to rezone one (1) parcel, comprising approximately 130.98 acres of land from the current Rural Community 1 (RC-1) zoning designation to Suburban 20 (RS-20) zoning designation. The land is located in the Rural Shoreline Development area, as identified in the County Comprehensive Plan.

File Number:

SEPA 2022-25 (ZC 2022-04)

Proponent:

Aqtera Engineering Agent- Peter Harpster

2705 St. Andrews Loop, Suite C

Pasco, WA 99301

Location:

Parcel 126-210-022: Property is located South of Columbia River Rd., West of Fraser Dr., North

of Selph Landing Rd. and East of the Columbia River. The property

currently has no address.

Legal Description:

A portion of Farm Units 17 and 18, Columbia Basin Project, Block 1, lying in the Northeast quarter of Section 24, Township 10 North, Range 28 East, Willamette Meridian, Franklin County, Washington, described as follows; Beginning at Brass Cap marking the Southeast corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, from which a Brass Cap marking the Northeast corner of said Section 24 bears North 00°10'55" East, 2667.88 feet; Thence South 89°04'41" West, along the South Line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, 30.01 feet to the Westerly right-ofway line of Fraser Drive, said point being 30.00 feet Westerly of the centerline thereof when measured at right angles, said point also being the Southeast corner of said Farm Unit 18; Thence continuing South 89°04'41" West along the South line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the South line of said Farm Unit 18, 674.98 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of the parcel to be described; Thence continuing South 89°04'41" West along the South line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the South line of said Farm Unit 18, 1935.66 feet to the Southwest corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, said point also being the Southwest corner of said Farm Unit 18; Thence North 00°10'55" East along the West line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24 and the West line of said Farm Unit 18, 1334.18 feet to the Northwest corner of said Farm Unit 18 and the Southwest corner of said Farm Unit 17; Thence continuing North 00°10′55" East along the West line of said Farm Unit 17, 1334.18 feet to an Aluminum Cap marking the Northwest corner of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24; Thence North 89°05'19" East, along the North line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 24, 2153.85 feet to the Southwesterly right-of-way line of Columbia River Road, said point being

right angles; Thence South 38°11′00″ East, along the South westerly of the Columbia River Road, 735.81 feet to the Westerly's of 98 Right-of-way of said Fraser Drive; Thence South 00°10′55″ West along the Westerly right-of-way of said Fraser Drive, 447.73 feet; Thence leaving the Westerly right-of-way line of said Fraser Drive, North 89°49′05″ West, 682.00 feet; Thence South 00°10′55″ West, 313.65 feet to the common line between said Farm Units 17 and 18; Thence continuing South 00°10′55″ West, 962.93 feet; Thence South 00°55′19″ East, 371.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING and end of this parcel description.

Lead agency: Franklin County, Washington.

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030 (2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

This DNS is issued under <u>WAC 197–11–340</u>; the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the date of publication (November 3, 2022). Comments must be submitted by: **November 17, 2022.**

Responsible official: Derrick Braaten

Position/title/Phone: Planning and Building Director - (509) 545-3521

Address: 502 W Boeing St, Pasco, Washington 99301

Date/Signature: 11/3/2022 - Nevusbbrastes

Any agency or person may appeal this SEPA determination by filing a written appeal to the responsible official no later than **November 17, 2022**. Contact the responsible official to read or ask about the procedure for SEPA appeals.

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FRANKLIN COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to <u>all parts of your proposal</u>, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

For guidance on completing this form or assistance in understanding a question, visit http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/ChecklistGuidance.html

The SEPA Handbook is available online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/handbk/hbintro.html

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the supplemental sheet for nonproject actions (part D). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements —that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. Background

- Name of proposed project, if applicable: Underwood Property Rezone
- 2. Name of applicant: Richard & Leslie Underwood
- 3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

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FCP (9/21/2022): Peter Harpster at Aqtera is the primary contact for this application

Applicant 's Representative Aqtera Engineering c/o Caleb Stromstad 2705 St. Andrews Loop, Suite C Pasco, WA 99301 509.845.0208

- 4. Date checklist prepared: September 1, 2022
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: Franklin County
- Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):Change of zoning requested effective upon County approval.
- 7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

Rezone will allow for future single family residential development.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Not aware of any. Property is currently used for commercial agriculture.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

An application to establish a community water system is being prepared for submittal to the State Department of Health.

- 10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

 Approval of the rezone request from Franklin County.
- 11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The proposal is to rezone of a 130 acre parcel from the existing RC-1 Zone to a RS-20 Suburban Zone.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and

range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The site is located west of and adjacent to the intersection of Columbia River Road and Fraser Drive, near the Columbia River.

Agenda Item #1 February 7, 2023 PC Meeting Evaluation for Agency Use Only:

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1.	Ea	rth
		1 53 1

a. General description of the site:

(circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The site gently slopes west towards the river. The steepest terrain is less than 5% slope.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat. muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

The site is part of the Sagehill-Quincy soil association according to the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan.

FCP (9/21/2022): Soil is classified as Sagehill-Quincy-Neppel (Source: ArcPro GIS Soil Type Layer)

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

None known.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

No grading associated with this rezone application.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

No. The rezone would not result in any construction or development activity.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? No construction is associated with this rezone proposal.

Agency Use Only:

To Be Completed by Applicant:

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

None are necessary.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

No construction is associated with this rezone proposal.

 Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

None are necessary

3. Water

- a. Surface Water:
 - Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

The Columbia River is approximately 850 feet west of the northwest corner of the site.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

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To Be Completed by Applicant:

No fill and grade activities area associated with this proposal.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No.

b. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

No new waste materials are associated with this proposal.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

describe.

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1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so.

No changes to drainage patterns associated with this proposal. Current runoff flows in a westerly direction towards the Columbia River.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

Not applicable. No development activity associated with this proposal.

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

No.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

None are necessary

4. Plants

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

aeciauous tree:	alder, maple, aspen, other
evergreen tree:	fir, cedar, pine, other
shrubs	
grass	
pasture	
crop or grain	
	yards or other permanent crops.
wet soil plants.	cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
water plants: w	vater lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
other types of v	regetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

No vegetation would be removed as a result of this rezone proposal.

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c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near thesite. FCP (9/21/2022): Shrubsteppe is None known to exist on site.

listed (Source: WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Priority Habitat Species Map)

- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: None are needed.
- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

None known to exist on site.

5. Animals

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the FCP (9/21/2022): Ferruginous hawk site.

None known to exist on site.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. Yes, the entire Columbia Basin is part of the Pacific Flyway.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any: None are needed.

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site. None known to exist on site.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

 What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

No construction is associated with this rezone proposal.

is listed as a threatened species in the State of Washington. (Source: WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Priority Habitat Species Map)

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To Be Completed by Applicant:

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

Not applicable.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

Not applicable.

7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

Not applicable.

1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

None known.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

All existing chemicals being stored onsite for farming operations are in compliance with current regulatory requirements. No additional chemicals associated with this proposal.

- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project. Not applicable.
- Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Not applicable.

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

Not applicable.

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Agency Use Only:

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)? Typical farm operation noises exist onsite. These noises will not affect the proposal.
- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site

None associated with the proprosal.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: Not applicable.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

> The site is currently used for commercial farming and is zoned RC-1 Rural Community. Properties located south, north and west of the site are zoned RC-1 Rural Community.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

The entire site has been used for commercial agricultural purposes. The rezone proposal will not result in the site being removed from its current use.

- 1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how: No.
- c. Describe any structures on the site.

No existing structures are located on site.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

FCP (9/21/2022): Rural Community 5 (RC-5) properties are located at the southwestern edge of the proposed parcel. Agricultural Production 20 (AP-20) properties are located to the east of the proposed parcel.

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To Be Completed by Applicant:

No.

- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? RC-1 Rural Community
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

 Rural Shoreline Development LAMIRD Type I.
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Not applicable.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

None known.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

No persons would work or reside within the project as a result of the rezone proposal.

- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? No persons would be displaced
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
 None are needed
- I. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: None are needed.
- m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any: None are needed.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

No housing units would directly result from this proposed rezone.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

No units would be eliminated.

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To Be Completed by Applicant:

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any None are needed.

10 Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed? No structures would directly result from the proposed rezone.
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? Not applicable.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: None are needed.

11. Light and Glare

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? Not applicable.
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
 Not applicable.
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? None.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

 None are needed.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Various water related activities occur along the Columbia River, west of the site.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No.

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Only:

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

None are needed.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

None known.

b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

None known.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc. Not applicable.
- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

None are needed.

FCP (9/21/2022): This proposal has a "Survey Highly Advised: Very High Risk" of cultural and historic resources, according to the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD) online mapping.

FCP (9/21/2022): This proposal is a non-project action. Specifics relating to impacts to historical resources on the site will be determined at the time of permitting for any development on the properties.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Columbia River Road and Fraser Drive. There are no site access changes associated with this proposal.

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b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No.

FCP (9/21/2022): The nearest Ben Franklin Transit stop is over 4 miles away located along Sandifur Parkway, near Broadmoor Blvd. (Sources: Ben Franklin Transit System Map and Google Maps)

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

Not applicable.

d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Not applicable.

e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

Not applicable.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

Not applicable.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

 None are needed.
- 15. Public Services

בייסטבר בוויפוטף וש. ומאמים ב-יטטבר-יואמין-סס ומ-טטטטסו שטטשט

To Be Completed by Applicant:

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a.	Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for		
	example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care,		
	schools, other)? If so, generally describe.		
	No.		

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

None are needed.

16. Utilities

a.	Circle utilities currently available at the site:		
	electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitar		
	sewer, septic system,		
	other		

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

No utilities are needed as a direct result of this rezone proposal.

C. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.	I understand that the
lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.	

Signature:

Name of signee _ Peter Harpster

Position and Agency/Organization Project Director Agtern Engineering

Date Submitted: 09 16 22

D. supplemental sheet for nonproject actions

(IT IS NOT NECESSARY to use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise? The proposed rezone would increase the likelihood of development of the site with single-family residential use. Compared to agricultural use, residential development would likely decrease the potential for discharge to water, emissions to air, and the

production, storage or release of toxic substances. FCP (9/21/2022): Proposed rezone doubles residential density allotment as stated in 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan (Pg. 55, Goal 1, Policy 2a). Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Development in accordance with state and county standards for storm water runoff, erosion control and dust control during the development of the site would be adequate to ensure that such increases are minimized.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life? The property has been activitly farmed for years. The result is that native plants and animal habitat has long since been severely reduced or eliminated. FCP (9/21/2022): State of Washington has designated the property

as Ferruginous Hawk (Threatened Species) habitat based on

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife GIS Portal.
Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are: Measures to control stormwater runoff would protect fish and other marine life in the Columbia River.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources? Future development of the site would utilize natural resources during the construction of residences and maintenance of those homes would require ongoing energy use.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

Compliance with state energy code standards will serve to minimize energy use needed to support future residential development. Building at a higher density will efficiently provide for a greater number of future residences on-site and will therefore help to reduce demand for conversion of other lands to residential use.

FCP (9/21/2022): Proposed rezone doubles residential density allotment as stated in 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan (Pg. 55, Goal 1, Policy 2a).

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

The site has no known environmentally sensitive areas or other areas designated for governmental protection or open space.

FCP (9/21/2022): State of Washington has designated the property as Ferruginous Hawk (Threatened Species) habitat based on Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife GIS Portal

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

Compliance with the County zoning regulations and development standards will mitigate these impacts.

FCP (9/21/2022): Rezone as proposed does not meet 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan minimum lot area requirements (Pg. 55, Goal 1, Policy 2a).

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

The proposal will not impact shoreline uses.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

Existing provisions in the County's subdivision regulations will ensure that land use impacts are adequately addressed at the time that specific development plans are brought forward for review.

FCP (9/21/2022): Rezone as proposed does not meet 2018 Franklin County as stated in the Comprehensive Plan minimum lot area requirements (Pg. 55, Goal 1, Policy 2a) 2018 Franklin

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

Future residential development will increase trips on nearby roads.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

County regulations pertaining to subdivision are designed to mitigate impacts and will Franklin County require road frontage improvements and the payment of traffic mitigation fees.

20-year project l

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

No known conflicts exist. The proposal is consistent with the County's comprehensive FCP (9/21/2022): 2018 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan states: "The subdivision of land within areas designated for Rural Settlement, Rural Residential and Rural Shoreline land use may have a minimum lot area of one-acre provided community wells and paved public roads are provided." (Pg. 55, Goal 1, Policy 2a) SEPA Environmental checklist (WAC 197-11-980) FRANKLIN COUNTY - DEC 2016

FCP (9/21/2022) Encourages urba development in areas lacking adequate public facilities and conversion of undeveloped lan into sprawling, low-density development. which is against the county-wide planning policies as stated in the County Comprehensive Plan (Pg. 6-7). FCP (9/21/2022):

Columbia River
Road
improvements are
not listed in the
Franklin County
20-year project list
(2018-2038) as
provided in the
2018 Franklin
County
Comprehensive
Plan (Pg. 156-158)
Improvements are
also not listed in
Franklin County's
six year

Transportation Improvement Plan (2022-2027).

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MAPS & SITE PHOTOS

ZC 2022-04

Underwood – Zone Change (RC-1 to RS-20)

